Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 25—NO. 7990. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1885. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

G. S[illegible]LER & Co

Furniture Manufacturers

BEDDING

—AND—

Upholstery Work

School Desks a Specialty.

Warerooms 166 First st., near Morrison, through 200 ft. to 167, 169 Front st., next door to St. Charles Hotel, Portland.

A RARE CHANCE!

Retailing at Jobbing Prices

—AN OVER STOCK OF—

CHINA GOODS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LANTERNS, LAMPS, DINNER & TEA SETS, ETC.,

Direct from the Manufacturers.

Will be offered from this time & during the Holidays.

RESTAURANT and HOTEL KEEPERS will find in our stock the celebrated CHINA HOTEL GOODS, for which we have the sole agency.

PACIFIC GLASS & LAMP COMPANY,

113 and 115 Front st., between Stark and Washington streets.

VICTORY!

[illegible]

TO THE CITIZENS OF PORTLAND CITY AND VICINITY, GREETING

The past has been a very exciting week at [illegible] Misfit Clothing Parlors. This new enterprise has leaped at once into public favor, because it deserved success. In giving the public an opportunity to purchase Custom-made Clothing at one-half its real value, we have conferred a benefit on the entire community.

The bargains we announce are actual bargains, for they represent about one-half the real value of the goods.

Suits are really the rich man's dress at the poor man's price. Come, see, examine, investigate. Seeing is believing, and a trial will convince you.

TRIUMPH FOR MISFIT

Overcoats.

Excellent ones at $[illegible]0, worth	$20
Finer ones at 12, made for	25
Still better ones at 15, Custom-made for	30
Silk-lined for $20 Made to bring	45
Satin-lined for $25 Made to bring	50

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS

Suits.

Good Business Suits at $12, worth	$22
Still better suits at 15, worth	30
Dress Suits 18, worth	35
Finest Suits at 25	worth 50

Pants.

$3 for Pants	worth $6
4 for Pants	worth 8
5 for Pants	worth 10
6 for Pants	worth 12
8 for Pants	worth 16

ALTERATIONS TO INSURE A GOOD FIT FREE OF CHARGE AT THE

[illegible]

First St., adjoining Gilman House, between Morrison and Alder Sts.

Lighted by Electricity. Open every night till 9 o'clock; Saturday night until 10

BOERICKE & SCHRECK'S

Homœopathic Medicines.

HOMŒOPATHIC COUGH & CROUP SYRUP. PRICE 50 CENTS.

HOMŒOPATHIC CATARRH POWDERS PER BOX, 50 CENTS.

The above to be had at SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD'S, Portland Wholesale Depot, and at all First-Class Drug Stores.

Send for our GUIDE TO HEALTH, containing an outline of Homœopathy and general notes and hints on Homœopathic Treatment, Diet, etc., furnished free upon application.

BOERICKE & SCHRECK, 234 Sutter St., S. F.

[illegible] & Co.

Wholesale & Retail.

MOULDINGS and FRAMES, Mirrors & Artists' Materials,

New Xmas Cards, Plush Goods, Whisk Holders, Brackets, Toilet Cases, Easel Mirrors, Bric-a-Brac.

[illegible]

172 FIRST ST.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye & Ear, 169 First St.

W. D. CURRY,

DEALER IN

Guns, Revolvers, AMMUNITION,

Fishing Tackle & Sporting Goods Generally.

Repairing of All Kinds promptly attended to.

Loading Shells a Specialty. Only the best of ammunition used. Satisfaction guaranteed.

74 FIRST ST.

W. & A. GILBEY,

Wine Growers, Distillers, Shippers,

London, Dublin, Edinburgh.

Champagne, Cognac L'or, Extrait du Vin, 1 quality;

Castle F Cognac, France.

Castle A Sauterne, France;

Castle Grand Madeira.

Castle S Spanish Port and Sherry;

Castle Quinine and Sherry;

Castle Grand Irish and Scotch Whiskeys;

Castle Orange Bitters.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER & CO., Agents

28 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

DR. HENRY FERRER,

OCULIST AND AURIST,

HAS RETURNED FROM EUROPE.

16 GEARY ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts., San Francisco.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

LATE NOVELTIES IN SUITINGS. J. POLIVKA & CO., Merchant Tailors, 28 Washington st., bet. First and Second.

SHANNON & CO., Victoria, B. C. Real Estate, Coal, Iron, Lime, Timber Lands, etc., in British Columbia & Puget Sound, W. T.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS FROM TRUE FRUITS

MOST PERFECT MADE

Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

CHEAP FUEL.

The COALDALE COAL CO. are now receiving from their mines a very superior quality of COAL, and are selling it at

$6.00 per Ton!

Special Rates for large lots.

The Coal is very clean, burns brightly in stove or grate, free of smoke, soot or offensive smell. Delivered in bulk or in sacks of 125 lbs each.

TRY IT!

Leave orders at Allsky, Baum & Co's, cor. Stark and Front; or at Kellogg's wharf, foot of Yamhill st.

Marcus Ward's

and other Fine English

Christmas Cards

Juvenile Books

A SPECIALTY AT

EDWARD DEKUM & CO'S

40 Washington St.

CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE CITY.

TAKE SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Spleen.

This purely vegetable preparation, now so celebrated as a Family Medicine, originated in the South, in 1828. It acts gently on the Bowels and Kidneys, and corrects the action of the Liver, and is therefore the best preparatory medicine, whatever the sickness may prove to be. In all common diseases it will, unassisted by any other medicine, effect a speedy cure.

The REGULATOR is safe to administer in any condition of the system, and under no circumstances can it do harm. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating beverage to lead to intemperance; will promote digestion, dissipate headache, and generally tone up the system.

See that you Get the Genuine.

PREPARED BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

S.S.S.

[illegible]

I am now 47 years old, and have suffered for the last fifteen years with a lung trouble. I have spent thousands of dollars to arrest the march of this disease, but temporary relief was all that I obtained. I was unfit for any manual labor for several years. A friend strongly recommended the use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), claiming that he himself had been greatly benefited by its use in some lung troubles. I resolved to try it. The results are remarkable. My cough has left me; my strength has returned, and I weigh sixty pounds more than I ever did in my life. It has been three years since I stopped the use of the medicine, but I have no return of the disease, and there are no pains or weakness felt in my lungs. I do the hardest kind of mechanical work, and feel as well as I ever felt since I was a boy. These, I know, are wonderful statements to make, but I am honest when I say that I owe my existence and health to-day to S. S. S. I would be recreant to the duty I owe to humanity if I failed to bear this cheerful testimony to the merits of this wonderful medicine. T. J. HOLT.

Montgomery, Ala., June 25, 1885.

Swift's Specific is entirely vegetable. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., or 159 W. 23d st., N. Y.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

I have just received a large consignment of

Sheep & Goatskin Rugs & Mats,

Which I will dispose of cheap. Call and see them.

H. METZGER,

45 and 47 Third st., Portland.

BOARD OF TRADE EXCHANGE,

R. LAX, Prop'r.

Finest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Ash st., bet. Front and First, Portland, Or.

W. D. FENTON, J. C. MORELAND.

MORELAND & FENTON,

Attorneys at Law, office Room No. 1, Dekum's building, N. W. cor. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or.

WASHINGTON.

Randall Defeated by a Very Large Majority.

THE NEW RULES ARE ADOPTED.

Both Houses Pass the Bill Pensioning Mrs. Grant—The Senate Discusses the Dakota Resolution at Length.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Consideration of the report of the committee on rules was resumed, the pending amendment being that offered by Springer, of Illinois, to abolish various committees of expenditures in the different departments, and to concentrate their duties in one committee, consisting of fifteen members. In advocating the amendment, Springer stated that during the last ten years the clerks of these committees had been paid $250,000, while as far as he could remember but two of them had made reports—the committee on expenditures in the war department, in the forty-fourth congress, and the committee on expenditures in the department of justice, in the forty-eighth congress. Morrison thought much good had resulted from work done by these two committees. During the late campaign he had heard it proclaimed everywhere in democratic speeches that the democratic party wanted to see the books. Now that it had an opportunity, he hoped it would not close its eyes.

"I hope you won't," remarked Brown of Indiana. "You will have some books of your own in a few years."

Herbert, of Alabama, opposed the amendment, asserting that the house should always stand ready to investigate abuses which had grown upon the administration of the government. He did not think that the republican members could afford to vote to abolish the committees.

Houck of Tennessee stated that the republicans would not vote to abolish them. It was true that when the republicans were in power there was little necessity for them, but the prospect was that they would be very useful in the future. [Laughter.]

After further debate the amendment was rejected.

RANDALL IN THE MINORITY.

Hammond (Georgia) offered, as an amendment, that no appropriation should be reported in any appropriation bill for any expenditure not previously authorized by law, unless in continuation of appropriations for such public works and objects as are already in progress. Hammond said his object was to discover whether the house would retain the power to keep riders on the appropriation bills. The amendment was rejected without division.

Cannon moved to strike out the paragraph which limited appropriations over which the appropriation committee had jurisdiction. The motion was lost.

The house rejected a motion of Hammond's to strike out the clause of the proposed new code of rules distributing appropriation bills among the several committees of the house, by a vote of yeas 49, nays 227.

None of the California, Nevada and Oregon members voted yea.

On motion of Cobb, of Indiana, an amendment was adopted, granting the committee on public lands leave to report at any time on bills for forfeiture of land grants, to prevent speculation in public lands, and for reservation of public lands for the benefit of actual and bona fide settlers.

RIDERS PROHIBITED—THE RULES ADOPTED.

Adams (Ill.) then offered an amendment virtually prohibiting "riders." It was substantially the same as the one which, before the test vote on distributing the appropriation bills, had been offered by Hammond, and been rejected by the house. The amendment was now adopted, and the remainder of the report was agreed to without objection. Then the report was adopted *in toto*, so the rules of the forty-eighth congress, as amended by the report of the committee on rules, are re-enacted as the rules of the forty-ninth congress.

Morrison (Ill.) then called up the resolution for a holiday recess, after having amended it so that the recess shall begin on Monday next and end on January 5.

Beach (New York) opposed the idea, which he considered a childish one of taking a holiday recess at this time. It was attended with danger, and he appealed to the democratic house to go as far as the republican senate had done in taking some action on the presidential succession bill.

The resolution then passed.

On motion of Matson (Ind.) the senate bill granting a pension to the widow of Gen. Grant was taken up and passed. Price (Wis.) voted in the negative. Adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Frye presented a petition of certain persons of Maine, protesting against any arrangement with Great Britain by which Canadian fish might be admitted free of duty.

Mitchell, from the committee on pensions, reported favorably the bill granting a pension to the widow of Gen. Grant. The bill was at once passed, without debate.

Hampton introduced a bill, making it unlawful for senators or representatives to recommend or solicit appointments to office.

Hawley inquired of the chair whether this bill was retroactive in its operations. [Laughter.]

The chair replied that in his opinion it was not. [Renewed laughter.]

Butler called up his resolution of inquiry relating to the alleged organization of the territory of Dakota into a state.

Vest said the senate, by its record, now stood committed to the fact that there was such a thing in existence as the state of Dakota, papers heretofore presented by Harrison, and read from the desk, having borne the words "State of Dakota." A body of gentlemen coming here representing Dakota style themselves executive committee of the state of Dakota, the chairman of it being Hugh J. Campbell, who was not unknown to fame since Hayes's administration, for zealous and not over scrupulous political assistance to that administration. This person, as Vest saw by the newspapers, was to receive an ovation for having received recognition of the United States senate for "The statehood of the state of Dakota."

A LITTLE TILT.

Plumb thought Mr. Vest was giving Campbell a good deal of gratuitous advertising.

Vest said Campbell was welcome to it. He (Vest), as a lawyer, regarded this Dakota organization as revolutionary. He had no doubt that the intent of the men concerned was to organize a state government in case this congress should adjourn without recognizing their so-called state.

In reply to a remark by Vest as to the conditions under which the territory might be admitted to the Union, Harrison said there was no such thing as breaking into or breaking out of this Union.

Vest—We were not talking of breaking out. We have settled that.

Harrison—Then there could have been no point to the senator's remark.

Vest—I am not leaving this matter to the senator from Indiana. Heaven help me if he had the decision of this question.

Vest argued the question of admission from a legal point of view, and insisted that under decisions of the United States supreme court in former cases of admission, the recent action in Dakota was revolutionary. He cited Judge Cooley and other authorities, to the effect that an enabling act was necessary as a preliminary to the admission of a territory as a state, and asked what more outrageous insult could be offered to the sovereignty of the United States than the action of the men responsible for the recent developments in Dakota. He offered, as independent of the resolution of Butler, a resolution to the effect that the memorial from the persons calling themselves the state executive committee of Dakota, be considered as coming only from private individuals of Dakota. The resolution was laid over and ordered printed.

LOGAN TO THE DEFENSE.

Logan inquired if it was revolutionary for citizens of a territory to get together and present their claims to be admitted as a state, they taking care to provide in their new constitution that they should not be a state till congress should approve their constitution. He thought it unfair for senators to regard the action of Dakota as revolutionary until they should set up as a state and undertake to perform the functions of a state and the powers of statehood. They were not revolutionists.

Butler said he had misapprehended what constituted a state, if the election of senators and judges was not exercising the power of statehood.

Logan replied that this was done so as to take effect when they should be admitted as a state, as had been done before.

Butler remembered but one such instance.

Logan could not undertake to correct the senator's recollection of history.

Vest could only remember Michigan as an instance at all like Dakota.

McMillan thought Minnesota such a case.

Vest disagreed with him.

McMillan replied that the whole state ticket had been elected in Minnesota several months before the state was admitted, and Douglass of Illinois had taken a position strongly in favor of admission on that state of facts.

Ingalls suggested the case of admission of Kansas.

Plumb showed that the first senator from Kansas had been waiting in Washington ready to take his seat on the admission of that state, and took his seat in the senate the day following the act of admission, and that had not been suggested to be revolutionary. He thought it presented an exactly similar case to this of Dakota.

Vest had not specially looked up the question of admission of Kansas, although Missouri took some interest in that admission, "for," said he, "a large portion of our personal property escaped into that state."

Plumb—Yes; some that was black.

Vest—No, sir; some other; but let that pass.

CONCERNING PARTISANSHIP.

Vest would not accuse the other side of the chamber of lacking those electoral votes.

Logan suggested, *sotto voce*, that the reason urged for trying to get the state into the Union might be applied to the attempt to keep the state out.

Vest said that had he been disposed to be offensive he might have remarked that the senators from Illinois and Indiana anticipated that three electoral votes might become very necessary in the future.

Logan thought Vest's allusion to partisanship an error so far as he (Logan) was concerned. It was the senator from Missouri who had insinuated that persons might desire to get Dakota in as a state for the purpose of getting electoral votes.

"I do not say that I am an esthetic statesman," replied Vest. "I am a politician, I suppose. I fight for my party; I am not a mugwump. [Laughter.] I shall be satisfied if my party, which I believe to be sound on constitutional questions, shall say of me, other things equal, he stood by his friends; he never rose to such an esthetic pedestal that he could not distinguish a friend from a foe. The senator from Illinois (Logan) has never been accused of that, nor have I."

After further debate the matter, at 2 o'clock, went over till to-morrow.

RULES AGREED TO.

The Senate then proceeded to consideration of the joint rules.

After a short debate, resulting in some amendments of details, the rules were finally agreed to.

A resolution offered by Cockrell was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to what claims were before the treasury department for unpaid moieties, under the act of 1864.

Cameron was relieved from service on the committee on transportation routes to the seaboard, McMillan from service on the committee on mines and mining, and Chase from service on the committee on claims.

The chair appointed Mitchell, of Oregon, to the vacancies indicated.

Beck offered a resolution that the committee on finance be instructed to ascertain whether the laws requiring all customs duties collected to be applied to payment of interest and principal of the public debt have been obeyed, and if they have not to report by bill or otherwise such measures as will secure their enforcement. At Beck's request the resolution was allowed to lie over for the present. Adjourned till Monday.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

OF INTEREST TO ARMY CIRCLES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Among the measures introduced in the senate to-day was the following by Frye, providing that all future appointees as heads of departments of the United States army shall be officers selected from the army, and nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate to be such heads of departments, for terms of four years. It declares that this provision shall not apply to the head of any department until the office shall first become vacant. The president may, in his discretion, however, at any time place upon the retired list any existing head of a department, and the retired list is enlarged for that purpose.

RULING IN FAVOR OF MIXED BLOODS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—For some time there has been a great deal of discussion in regard to mixed bloods being allowed to remain on the Umatilla reservation. Thomas Paige, one of the white men who married a half-breed of the Indians of that reservation, has been in Washington for some time, to get a ruling of Secretary Lamar on the question whether mixed bloods are entitled to lands on the reservation, the same as full bloods. The secretary has ruled that mixed bloods have the same rights as full bloods.

CONGRESSMAN HERMANN'S WISHES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Congressman Hermann, of Oregon, has requested Speaker Carlisle to place him on the committee on rivers and harbors. He told Carlisle that the committee dealt with questions of the greatest importance to his district. Carlisle replied that he had seventy-five applications for appointment on that committee. He intimated that he could put Hermann on almost any other committee but rivers and harbors.

REMONSTRANCES AGAINST SPARKS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Western senators are receiving letters in great numbers, urging them to oppose the confirmation of Land Commissioner Sparks because of his recent rulings. Sparks was confirmed by the senate as commissioner of the general land office on the 25th of last March.

A LONG LIST OF NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—To-day's *Congressional Record* contains twenty-five pages of nominations sent to the senate since the beginning of the present session. They number about 1200 cases.

SALEM NOTES.

SALEM, Dec. 18, 1885.

Ed. N. Deady was in this city yesterday on a hurried business trip.

Hon. M. L. Olmstead, judge of the Sixth judicial district, is in the city.

Mrs. Frank E. Hodgkin is slowly recovering from a long and severe illness.

John S. Devine, of Burns, is in the city on business before the state departments.

W. H. Parker, Esq., county clerk of Jackson county, is visiting friends in this city.

Ex-Senator Grover and J. Loewenberg, of your city, are in Salem on a flying business trip.

The question of the erection of a woolen mill is again agitating the public mind in this city.

Wm. J. Clarke & Co., of this city, contemplate the publication of a Salem directory at an early day.

The boys are having great sport seining white fish in Mill creek, which are appearing earlier than usual in that stream.

The dialect evening given at Mrs. N. B. Knight's last evening, under the auspices of the ladies and friends of the Episcopal church, was liberally attended, and proved a very pleasant affair throughout.

The secretary of state has sent to the various county clerks throughout the state copies of the statement of state finances as made by the board authorized to compute and apportion the state taxes.

John D. Belt, of this city, is a prominent candidate for a clerkship at the Grand Ronde Indian reservation, under Agent McClane. Mr. Belt has very good backing and would undoubtedly make a competent officer.

Judge (?) Dawne's peculiarities are the subject of much criticism in this city, where he was only too well known. William Miller, the father of Mrs. Dawne, will provide her and the children with a good home upon their return from Alaska.

The general and special laws, joint resolutions and memorials passed by the last legislative assembly have been copied by the secretary of state and are now ready to turn over to the state printer for publication. The senate journal is about completed.

The appointment of Col. John C. Bell as postmaster at Astoria will probably necessitate the removal of his family to that city. They have resided here continuously for nearly thirty years and have a legion of friends who will regret to see them leave us.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Howard, of this city, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage in their elegant new home on Tuesday evening last. The house was well filled with friends of the worthy couple, and the hours passed merrily. The host and hostess were presented with a magnificent silver water set in honor of the occasion.

George Morris, for the last several years a resident of Salem, started yesterday for his old home at Marietta, Ohio, where his parents still reside. He leaves a host of warm friends behind him, who hope to see him turn his face westward again shortly. Just prior to his departure the members of the H. A. C. band presented him with an elegant gold locket as a slight token of their friendship and esteem.

A party named Jim Smith was arrested at Jefferson yesterday, charged with mutilating and wilfully destroying the property of the Western Union Telegraph company by cutting down the poles on which their wires are suspended. His excuse was that winter was coming on, times were hard, and he desired board and lodging; and the probabilities are that he will secure them at the Hotel de Collins, and at the same time help make stoves at the prison foundry.

The governor has appointed J. P. Jones, of Philomath, W. F. Butcher, of Centerville, T. M. Leabo, of Monroe, Z. T. Sighn, of Empire City, Wm. Tichenor, of Port Orford, N. B. Harris, Sommerville, J. M. Stark, Elkton, John B. Wheat, Portland, E. O. Loud, East Portland, H. B. Dickson, Pendleton, notaries public for Oregon, and Chas. F. Stanley, of 512 Montgomery street, San Francisco, and Wm. F. Pettis, of South Bend, Indiana, as commissioners for Oregon.

S. W. Blasdel, Esq., representing the Oregon Electric Light company, is in the city perfecting his plans for lighting the public buildings with electricity. He will meet with the board of public building commissioners on Tuesday next, when the terms of the contract will come up for consideration. All matters being satisfactorily arranged, it will take him but about six weeks to introduce his lights. Many of our citizens are longing for an improved system of street lighting when the plant is once introduced.

THE HIBBS CASE.

LEWISTON, Dec. 18, 12 M.

The Hibbs case went to the jury early yesterday morning, but they are still out, and will probably hang. Frank Ganahl and I. N. Maxwell, counsel for defense, have both done powerful and effective work for their client, and if he is acquitted it will be owing to their exertions. During the pleading the courthouse was packed with an audience of both sexes, eagerly listening to the oratory of counsel. The points of international law brought up for discussion were ably handled. On behalf of the government U. S. District Attorney J. H. Hawley has done his level best and has gone into the case heart and soul.

P. S. The jury just reported they couldn't agree. The judge sent them back. P.

A punster who seemed to have lost his voice, being asked what ailed him, replied that he had been fighting with a cough all night and was *hors de combat*. A few doses of Red Star Cough Cure would have relieved him. Its efficacy is wonderful.

See the crowds that go to Lewis's to-day for *Boots* and *Shoes*. Fine goods at prices that all can buy. We will surprise you all. [illegible] First street, between Main and Madison.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Coroner O'Donnell Receives Two Infernal Machines.

ACTION OF THE GRAND JURY.

Hibbs Acquitted on Four of the Indictments—Many Men Imprisoned in a Flooded Mine—Eastern Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18—The *Evening Post* says two packages were received by Coroner O'Donnell yesterday. Each box was about six inches square. They were loaded with powder and balls, and some sticks rose through the powder, bearing caps. The contrivances had sliding lids, lined with sand paper, so that upon opening them the caps would explode and the powder be touched off. Recent occurrences had made the coroner suspicious, and he took the precaution of soaking his presents in water before opening them. It was owing to this precaution that no damage was done. Clerks in the postoffice have received instructions to be exceedingly cautious hereafter in handling O'Donnell's mail.

ACTION OF THE GRAND JURY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—This afternoon the grand jury met and considered the case of the giant powder bomb-makers. It is hardly likely that an indictment can be found, for there is no evidence that the conspiracy was directed against any particular place or person. The district attorney has no confidence in the case.

It is understood that the jury also discussed the question as to whether Coroner O'Donnell should be prosecuted for his action in connection with the men Weisman, Mittlestadt, Koosher and Eggers. District Attorney Wilson, in conversation, expressed his uncertainty as to the best way to proceed. He said that there was no law under which he could prosecute O'Donnell for a greater offense than a misdemeanor. The law passed by the legislature during the Kearney excitement, and known as the "gag law," was afterwards declared unconstitutional. This left no legal provisions bearing on this matter, except the ordinance under which the four dynamiters are held, and a city ordinance prohibiting the utterance of incendiary speeches. To the latter O'Donnell is certainly amenable, but if possible it is desired to prosecute him for a more serious offense. The jury will probably not arrive at a conclusion until after several sessions have been held, as a large number of witnesses are to be examined.

CHINESE BECOMING CITIZENS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—*Chronicle's* El Paso, Texas, special: Chinese located in El Paso are taking out naturalization papers, and intend to become permanent citizens. Eight were made citizens to-day. It is thought the whole local colony, numbering over 200, will secure papers. Leading Chinese in the city state that the movement will become general, and their countrymen in all cities and towns in the southwest will speedily renounce their allegiance to China and become American voters.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

8 P. M.—Signal service weather indications for the next thirty-two hours: North Pacific district, rain, except in the southern portion, fair followed by rain.

THE RAILROAD MEETING ADJOURNS.

The Transcontinental association met this morning and immediately adjourned to meet in New York the second Tuesday in February.

ANTI-CHINESE MOVEMENT.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 18.—A "Citizens' anti-Chinese association" was organized here to-night with a large membership. The association has for its objects the furtherance of legislation for riddance of the Chinese in California and the displacement of Chinese by white labor.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

OLYMPIA NEWS ITEMS.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 18.—This morning at 3 o'clock Nathaniel Crosby, an old resident of this city and a justice of the peace for Olympia precinct, died after a brief illness, aged 49. Deceased had been ailing for some time, but his death was unexpected. The funeral will take place Sunday.

Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed in the secretary's office, for the construction of a line of railway between either Olympia or Centralia and Gray's Harbor, in this territory. The incorporators are M. C. Goodell, W. P. Keady and W. J. Roberts. Capital $1,000,000. Prominent capitalists have taken an interest in the matter, and will push it to completion.

In the district court the case of the territory vs. Arnold, for the killing of A. P. Peck of Portland some months ago, has been on trial since yesterday. Caples made a strong argument for the prosecution. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

IDAHO.

HIBBS ACQUITTED ON FOUR INDICTMENTS.

LEWISTON, I. T., Dec. 16, (via Dayton, W. T., Dec. 18.)—Hibbs has been tried and acquitted on four out of the eight indictments found against him. J. N. Maxwell and Frank Ganahl are conducting the defense.

MINERS IN PERIL.

Thirty Men Imprisoned by the Flooding of a Coal Mine.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 18.—The water in the Susquehanna river at Nanticoke broke through the workings of No. 1 slope of the Susquehanna Coal company this morning, and at noon there was about six feet of water in the slope. An alarm was sent through the workings when the danger was apparent, and all the men except seven Hungarians, who were believed to have been drowned, hurried to the mouth of the slope and were saved.

CONFLICTING REPORTS.

Accounts from Nanticoke are conflicting. Advices received this afternoon were to the effect that thirty-nine men employed on rock work in No. 1 slope were imprisoned in the upper lifts by the rapid rising of water. Several miners entered the slope at 3 o'clock, with boats, intending to use every means to reach the men. A dispatch received here at 6 o'clock this evening, from Nanticoke, stated that sixty-one of the miners were unaccounted for, and that it was supposed they were drowned. Later advices state that all the men are reported to be out of the mines, except twenty-four. The fate of these is unknown.

WORSE THAN FIRST SUPPOSED.

The disaster at Nanticoke was more serious than first supposed. The theory that the water broke through the bed of the river is dispelled by the fact that the place whence the water came is over 4000 feet from the Susquehanna. It flowed from a pool on the surface. It followed the rock to a fault in the seam, ran into the gangway and slopes, and thence to the lower working of No. 1 slope. When the water was discovered to be making into the slope there were nearly 1000 men and boys at work on the various openings, but at the particular spot where it first appeared there were over thirty persons.

It is reported that there are now about thirty men who are shut in by the water and rubbish that have accumulated in the west gangway, in the second lift of the Ross seam. It is impossible to say what their fate will be. A rescuing party is following the face of the chamber in that part of the gangway, with hopes of reaching them sometime during the night. Officials say there is no danger of the men suffocating, as they will get plenty of air from the faces of the chambers that are not clogged.

Pumps were put into operation to-night. They have a capacity of removing 2000 gallons of water per minute, and it is expected the mine will be clear by Monday next.

Old miners are of the opinion that the men who are shut up will be rescued alive. At 10 o'clock this evening the company were making every possible effort to reach the imprisoned men. Additional pumps are being rapidly put up. Another force of men has been sent down the air shaft, who will endeavor to cut through to the spot where the imprisoned men are believed to be. This work will be kept up night and day until the fate of the men is known.

THE WATER SUBSIDES.

Later information, received here at 11:30 from Nanticoke, says the water has subsided, and a large force of men are at work removing the quicksand that blocks the gangway. The rescuing party are now within forty feet of the men, and there are strong hopes of reaching them by morning. The damage to the mine will be extensive, and it will be some weeks before work is resumed.

THE ADMISSION OF DAKOTA.

Opinion of Eastern Papers on the Action of the Territory.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The admission of Dakota is a topic of morning editorials. The *Tribune* says Senator Butler's resolution was inspired by partisan motive, and it cites democratic precedents for the admission of territories similarly situated to Dakota.

The *World's* Washington special frankly concedes a partisan issue. It says: "Democrats in congress have steadily opposed Dakota's admission, and will continue to do so. It is remembered here that California, before it was admitted, pursued the very same policy now being pursued by Dakota. California organized a state, elected a legislature, and even went through the form of electing two men to the United States senate. Dakota is following California's example, hoping to accomplish similar success. The threatening talk of the people of Dakota is regarded here as so much empty bombast."

Evening Post's Washington special: "Indications favor a long partisan debate on Senator Butler's resolution. A leading republican said: 'Southern men interpose more obstacles to the bringing of a state into the union than they did to the taking of a state out of it.' Representative Morrison said: 'The present congress will certainly not consent to the admission of one half of Dakota as a state. The admission of the entire territory to the Union may be possible.'"

ROUGH ON OREGON.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—The *Times* (mugwump) says of the admission of Dakota: "There is nothing startling in the action of the somewhat fresh pioneer state of Dakota. Michigan, California, Colorado and other territories set up dummy state governments before they had enabling acts from congress. The business of creating pocket-commonwealths was so largely overdone in the cases of Oregon, Nevada and Colorado, that congress will be slow to repeat the folly. Oregon and Nevada, with more than half a generation of time to grow, have never got beyond a single congressman."

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

BENJAMIN F. BUTLER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Benjamin F. Butler and servant was registered at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday. "I see it is stated that I am afraid to come here since you have been boycotted," said the general, "but it is not true." Butler then wrote his name with an extra flourish, to emphasize his independence of all labor organizations. When asked if he should stand as candidate next year for congress, as reported, he said that was taking a long look into the future. A great many things might happen in the meantime.

Those in a position to know say that if the general has good health he will make an effort to get back into congress. He has abandoned the presidential track, they say, but has a great desire to get back into public life again. His fortune is estimated at two millions.

JAY GOULD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The *Times* says: "It is announced that Jay Gould will leave town for Atlanta and other southern ports in about ten days. He will leave his property in charge of a committee composed of Russell Sage, A. L. Hopkins, J. H. Hoxie and George J. Gould."

George Gould is reported as saying: "The firm of W. E. Conner & Co. expires January 1. I intend to make my headquarters with my father, in the Western Union building. We intend to devote our time and attention to personal supervision of railroad property, and withdraw from Wall street entirely."

DECISION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

DENVER, Dec. 18.—The suit of the government against Barlow & Sanderson, late star route contractors, to recover $60,000, was concluded this afternoon in the United States circuit court. Judge Hallett held that the large extra allowances made the contractors by Brady were a direct violation of the law, but it was necessary for the government to prove actual fraud in order to recover the sum paid. The ruling was unexpected by both sides. The jury brought in a verdict for defendants. The case will probably be taken to the supreme court.

HIGHER PRICES FOR WHEAT PREDICTED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The *Post's* financial article says: "It now begins to appear that farmers of the northwest have sold wheat enough to meet their immediate necessities and are disposed to hold the rest for higher prices, which will probably come within a month or two, because the visible supply in this country and Europe will be largely diminished before the end of January."

THE SINGER FACTORY SHUTS DOWN.

ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., Dec. 18.—The Singer sewing machine factory shut down to-day, and 2500 employes were informed by placard that operations were suspended until further notice because of the tax levy by the city. A public meeting of employes has been called for to-morrow evening. The company owes $20,000 in taxes, and refuses to pay.

BUSINESS FAILURE.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 18.—The St. Louis Stationery and Book company confessed judgment to-day in favor of Hugh R. Hildreth for $45,000. Other attachment suits were executed later by levying on real estate and on the store. The liabilities are stated to be $150,000, and the assets $200,000.

THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the house extensive petitions for local option were presented from Pierce, Thurston, Kitsap, Mason, Jefferson, Chehalis, Whatcom, Snohomish, Clarke, Island and Pacific counties.

Petition of John Hale and others, of Kitsap, against repeal of a special road law.

Time of departure of steamer with legislature to visit Steilacoom fixed for 8 to-morrow.

Resolution for adjournment over the holidays, from 22d to 30th; adopted.

Bill to amend section 836 of the code; passed.

Bill to amend sections 830 and 831 of the code; passed.

Bill relating to mortgages on personal property; defeated.

To amend section 825 of the criminal practice; passed.

To prevent and punish prize fighting; passed.

H. B. 32, relating to barbed wire fences; amended and passed.

H. B. 82 was introduced by Lewis, appropriating $2500 to defray the expenses of the commissioner to New Orleans on the part of the territory, and exports to the exposition.

H. B. 83 was introduced by Lewis; local option; ordered printed.

Communication from the governor, transmitting a report from the secretary of the treasury, that the appropriation to carry out the restriction act had been exhausted, and suggesting that congress be memorialized on the subject.

H. B. 84 was introduced by Lewis; apportionment bill.

H. B. 85, by Kinnear, to provide a military code for Washington.

H. B. 86, by Kinnear, providing for the appointment of an attorney-general.

H. B. 87, amending section 2788 of the code, in relation to the duties of sheriff.

H. B. 88, by Lewis, to provide for re-establishment of lost and uncertain land boundaries.

In the council the bill for removal of causes to the supreme court passed.

To amend the code relating to exceptions; passed.

To amend the code on pleading; passed.

To amend the code relating to exceptions; passed.

To amend the code on pleading; passed.

To amend the code on limitation of actions; passed.

To change the name of Mrs. Daley to Harlow; passed.

To amend sections 2248 and 2263 of the code; passed.

To change the name of Mark T. Kindred to Selby; passed.

Spokane county seat bill made special order for Monday.

Resolution to adjourn from the 22d to the 30th of December; defeated.

H. B. 45, relating to divorces; passed.

C. B. 11, designating county official newspapers; passed. Adjourned.

COURT AT OLYMPIA.

DISTRICT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Emma M. Johnson admitted to citizenship.

J. Blumauer vs. Abbie Sumner; judgment for plaintiff for $1320 93.

Olympia Water Co. vs. I. Burlingame; continued for term.

J. C. Ellis vs. John Kemappie; sale confirmed.

R. G. O'Brien vs. Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.; appeal dismissed and judgment for plaintiff for costs.

A. Smith vs. W. K. Melville; demurrer sustained.

Ward Heathcote & Co. vs. Frank Brown; default.

Ira Ward vs. Thomas Wright; default.

M. M. Miller vs. Julia S. Israel; continued for term.

Lester Houghton & Co. vs. Olympia Manufacturing Co.; continued for term.

Gardner Bros. vs. Annie M. Shoecraft; continued for term.

PETIT JURY.—J. A. Silsby, J. H. Munson, James Kimsey, M. G. Smith, J. W. Edwards, George Sotzen, Milner McLane, Henry Walker, G. W. Manville, J. A. Kelton, Charles Collins, H. H. Gourley, John S. Bush, S. C. Murphy, W. J. Peer, Andrew Isackson, R. V. F. Pierce, of Thurston county, and Arthur J. Taylor, William Jones, Hugh Morrison and Robert Ellison, of Mason county.

C. Krause vs. Frank Howard; cause dismissed.

Isaac Pincus vs. Jasper Hartman; verdict for plaintiff.

Grand jury returned one true bill into court.

SUBMIT IT TO THE PEOPLE.

COLFAX, W. T., Dec. 15, 1885.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

A large and enthusiastic temperance meeting was held at the M. E. church December 12. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Colfax Reform club, and the subject for consideration was the submission of the question of prohibition to the people. Several speeches were made and much enthusiasm manifested. At the close of the meeting a unanimous vote was taken for submission.

Of all the propositions before the legislature or likely to come before it in regard to this question of temperance reform, this seems the most fair and candid. Dakota has by a popular vote inserted a prohibition clause in the constitution for the future state, and some of the states have acted in a similar way. As this is a government for the people and by the people, it is certainly nothing but just and right for the people to have an opportunity to express themselves in regard to this question.

The writer is a prohibitionist, but he does not wish a prohibitory law unless it will meet the approval of a majority of our citizens. The last legislature gave to the citizens the privilege of voting in regard to the taxation of church property, and the best and easiest way to decide the question of temperance legislation will be for the present legislature to give the citizens of the territory an opportunity of deciding this question. Surely this is a proposition to which no good citizen can object, and which the legislature will grant. E.

Any one troubled with a cough or cold, will avoid much suffering and risk by using promptly Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old curative of conceded merit.

You will carry this surprise sale of our tremendous fall in prices on fine Boots and Shoes to your neighbors if you visit Lewis's to-day, [illegible] First street, between Main and Madison.

Dr. F. B. Eaton, Oculist and Aurist, S. W. corner First and Morrison sts.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

The issue of December 20th will contain, besides the full local and telegraphic news of the preceding day, many special features. Among them will be found:

"PIONEER DAYS," giving the interesting history of Dan. Waldo, of the Waldo Hills.

"THE MUTINY ON THE OCEAN QUEEN," an exciting story of the navy, by Admiral Ammen.

"MRS. FRENCH AND CHRISTMAS," a humorous and entertaining story written for this issue by Harriet Prescott Spofford.

"THE HAUNTED EDITOR," by Sam. L. Simpson, is in the author's best vein and will be read by every lover of a good story.

"EUROPEAN AFFAIRS," a concise resume by Max O'Rell of the old world news and gossip familiar in London and Paris at the present time.

"LODGINGS OF THE POOR," in which George Parsons Lathrop relates how the poverty stricken people of the great metropolis manage to pass their nights.

"OUR LONDON LETTER," by Joseph Hatton, deals at length with English politics, describing how the voting for members of parliament is carried on in that country.

"THE ROGUE RIVER MASSACRE," a thrilling account of the Indian outbreak in Southern Oregon thirty years ago, with numerous incidents, collected by Mr. H. O. Lang.

"WASHINGTON GOSSIP," by the OREGONIAN'S special correspondent at the national capital, Mr. T. C. Jullens, who deals with topics of especial interest to people in this section.

"ANCIENT SHELL HEAPS," an entertaining description of those on the Southern Oregon coast, with an account of the probable origin of the native tribes of that section, by Mr. O. W. [illegible].

"LILLY," by Theodore Bartlett. This is the story which received the award of the one hundred dollar prize offered by Mr. S. S. McClure of New York, for the best short story by any author either known or unknown.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, DEC. 19, 1885.

THE NEW YEAR'S OREGONIAN.

This will be a number of unusual excellence. It will consist of sixteen pages, or one hundred and twelve columns, devoted almost wholly to reading matter. The main feature of the issue will be its representative character. Each of the great natural divisions of the northwest will be dealt with fully and at length by one of its own well known citizens. Mr. J. P. Wager, of Pendleton, will contribute an article on "The Columbia River Basin;" Mr. Wallis Nash, of Corvallis, will write of "The Willamette Valley," and so on each section will speak for itself. Mr. C. B. Carlyle, secretary of the state immigration board, will deal with the immigration of the year; Mr. T. T. Geer, a well known farmer of Marion county, will write of agricultural conditions, methods and prospects in Oregon; Mr. S. A. Clarke will write of departed pioneers, etc.

In addition there will be the usual complete review of the business of the year, illustrated fully by tables of export, import, production, etc.; a carefully compiled chronological record of the year, general and domestic; the usual local features, list of new buildings, an account of local manufactures and a vast amount of general and editorial matter prepared especially for this number, and designed to make a complete paper, interesting at home and instructive to those abroad who wish to learn of Oregon and Washington. It is confidently believed that the issue will be of greater interest and value than any ever before given to this public. Orders already filed in our publication office warrant an edition of 2[illegible],000 copies, and it is hoped to make it much larger.

LIQUORS AND POLITICS.

The report of the commissioner of internal revenue shows that at the close of the last fiscal year (June 30, 1885) there were 2186 liquor dealers in Oregon and Washington territory. Of these 45 were wholesale dealers. The taxes collected by the United States, in Oregon and Washington, on distilled liquors, were $58,417 62, and on malt liquors, $50,859 94. In the prohibition states the number of places where liquors were sold under the revenue laws of the United States is thus given: In Maine, 1109; Vermont, 494; Kansas, 2222; Iowa, 3997. In New York liquors were sold by 33,948 dealers; in Pennsylvania by 20,884; in Ohio by 15,638; in California by 12,254, a prodigious number for the population; in Illinois by 10,991; in Massachusetts by 5407; in New Jersey by 7431, and in Indiana by 6506. Missouri and Maryland head the list of southern states in the number of liquor dealers,—Missouri having 7431 and Maryland 6089. Going farther south the number of liquor dealers rapidly decreases in proportion to population—Louisiana furnishing the only exception. In that state the dealers number 5671. Georgia, with a population of 1,600,000, had only 1515 dealers; Alabama, with 1,300,000 had only 1105; Arkansas, with 1,000,000, only 753; South Carolina, with 1,000,000, only 969; Mississippi, with 1,200,000, only 1116, and Tennessee, with 1,700,000, only 1707. We have in Oregon and Washington perhaps 450,000 people, and yet we have more places where liquors are sold than Georgia or Tennessee, either of which has nearly four times our combined population. Taking the census reports of 1880, we have in Oregon and Washington one dealer in liquors to 80 inhabitants. In Georgia there is one to 1012; in Tennessee one to 904; in South Carolina one to 1027; in Mississippi one to 1015; in Alabama one to 880. Even in Kentucky the proportion is one to 25[illegible], as against one to 80 in Oregon and Washington, one to 76 in California and one to 66 in Colorado. In Texas, where everybody is supposed to drink alcoholic liquors, the proportion is one liquor seller to 404 inhabitants; while in Ohio, where great efforts for temperance are always in progress, it is one to 204.

The difference, every one sees, is largely due to the characteristics of population. Nearly all the people of the South are of the old stock. Comparatively few living there were born elsewhere. In 1880 the entire foreign born population in the eight states of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana was only 119,686, of which number one-half were in Louisiana alone. Another remarkable fact is that from 1870 to 1880 the foreign born population of the eight states actually decreased. In 1870 it was 122,931. In the whole sixteen southern states in 1880 there were only 876,415 persons of northern birth, and of these 491,055 were in the single state of Missouri. The total number of persons of foreign and of northern birth in the sixteen states in 1880 was 1,529,433, and of the two states of Missouri and Texas had more than one-half of these. North Carolina, with a total population of 1,400,000 in 1880, had only 3742 persons of foreign birth and but 3963 persons of northern birth; Tennessee with a population exceeding 1,500,000, had but 16,702 persons born in foreign countries, and Georgia with a still greater total population, had only 10,564. The contrast to these figures presented by statistics of the northern states is remarkable. For example, Minnesota, with a total population of 780,806, had 267,[illegible] persons of foreign birth, and Illinois with 3,078,769, had 583,592. The total foreign born population of the country in 1880 was 6,495,[illegible], and of these only ten per cent was in the sixteen southern states, and more than one-half of that ten per cent was in the two states of Missouri and Texas. These figures show that the population of the South is nearly all made up out of the increase of the old stock. It is a fact that profoundly affects the character of the people, individually and as a collective body. One of the consequences is presented in the widely different status of the liquor traffic at the South, as compared with the North. What is called the saloon habit at the North scarcely exists at all at the South, though doubtless in some parts of the South liquors are more generally kept in households. Yet it seems clear from the statistics now presented that there is much less consumption of liquors at the South than at the North, in proportion to population. This is due again to the more active life of the North, to its heavy urban population, to the high pressure under which every kind of business is carried on, in which consumption of stimulants acts both as a cause and as an effect.

The liquor question therefore cannot be handled in the North as in the South. The rural Northern states form an exception to this statement. But their political power is not great.

The *Voice*, national prohibition organ, published at New York, insists that the republican party is in a dilemma from which it cannot escape. It will never become a prohibition party in any but a rural state, where the farmers carry everything, as in Kansas and Iowa; for it will be defeated if it does, and the instinct of preservation will lead it to avoid this result. Again, because of the long political struggle, of which the great war was a part, it cannot split the Solid South even on the temperance issue; nor can it win the support of the strong temperance element of the democratic party in the North. The prejudice against the name of the republican party, entertained by those who have opposed its policy and achievements, is too strong. On the other hand it is asserted that the republican prohibitionists, or the prohibitionists who were formerly republicans, will never act with the republican party again till it declares itself a prohibition party; and this it cannot do in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana or Illinois, or indeed in more than three or four northern states. What the prohibition organ boldly calls for, in this state of affairs, is the dissolution of the republican party. It says that party will not win any more elections, because the prohibitionists will not let it; it cannot become a prohibition party, because to do so would be to invite overwhelming defeat, since the temperance element of the democratic party will never vote with it, no matter what it does; and since it stands directly in the way of prohibition success, with no possible chance of securing success for itself, it ought to be content with its history and achievements, consider its mission fulfilled, and go willingly, as a good man does, to its final reward.

But with the republican party out of the way would prohibition have a clear field? It seems to us that the conditions would not be materially changed. In the great states, containing many large cities, prohibition would still be beaten as certainly as now. Even in the rural states there would be a hard fight to maintain prohibition. For example, in Iowa it succeeded in the election of this year by only 6000 majority in a vote of nearly 400,000. Kentucky, one of whose greatest industries is the distillation of liquors, would hardly consent to a policy that would destroy so vast an interest; and California would be quite as far from voting to make grape-growing and wine-making unprofitable. Less than half a dozen small northern states could be counted on to support prohibition; and the political power of Maine, Vermont, Iowa and Kansas together does not equal that of New York. It would be equally erroneous to suppose that the South could be surely converted from solid democracy to solid prohibitionism. Consequently if the republican party should dissolve and be heard of no more, the the aspects of the question as regards prohibition would not be materially changed. Prohibition would be voted and enforced in some places, and in others it would not. It would still be strong in rural districts and weak where cities abound, as now. It is probable that it will take many years to get this question down to a basis of experience that will show men what its conditions and limitations are. Meantime, prohibition may defeat the republican party repeatedly, and, possibly, may so weaken it as to bring about its dissolution.

Reform in the house of representatives seems to us the watchword of the hour. Indeed, that clumsy old vehicle could not have gone along much further without a change in its awkward modes of procedure. In advocating an amendment to the rules yesterday, Mr. Springer of Illinois made a statement to the effect that although $250,000 had been drawn as salary by clerks of the several appropriation committees for different departments in the past ten years, only two reports had ever been made by those clerks. One of these was on war department expenditures and was made to the Forty-fourth congress. The other was made to the Forty-eighth congress, and was upon expenditures of the department of justice. What Mr. Morrison said was doubtless applicable to other departments of the house, and there has been a great deal of money paid out for a very little work. Lopping off some of these expenditures is not the only thing. What is wanted is a more regular mode of legislation.

Certainly there was no indecent haste about the manner in which the United States senate yesterday passed, without the usual dilatory procedure of engrossment, the bill for the granting of a pension to the widow of Gen. Grant. In this spontaneous tribute of mingled gratitude and respect, democrats vied with republicans in their anxiety to do justice to the relict of the foremost soldier of the age. Scarcely had the bill been reported back favorably from the committee to which it had been referred, than Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, moved the bill be placed at once upon its passage. Without a dissenting vote and, what is still more grateful to remember, without a single word of debate, the bill passed and became a law. This begins to look like reconstruction.

After all Randall's adversaries in the house have succeeded in "downing" him. This is rather unexpected. He has held his own against all comers, till now, during many years. Having shorn Randall of his power, his fellows will now have less difficulty in getting at the great object of desire,—the increasing surplus. The republicans seem not to have helped Randall this time. Probably they want to steer the democrats into as many extravagances as possible. This may be thought good politics for an opposition, but it is bad for the country. The present session is not likely to be an economical one. Randall is put down chiefly because he was the principal watchdog of the treasury surplus. That surplus must "go."

Juries are beginning to have a little sense in England, after all. An actress sued a journal for libel and got a money verdict in her favor. She then brought criminal prosecutions against a number of retail newsdealers for spreading that libel abroad by selling that newspaper. One of these cases was tried before a jury, who declared that the retailers were innocent disseminators and could not be held liable for what was contained in a newspaper of which they were neither editors nor publishers.

Butler, the national strabismus, belongs to the ancient order of irrepressibles. After declaring that the votes of workingmen could be bought at $2 50 apiece in lots to suit customers he "bobs up serenely" again as an aspirant for congressional honors. One would suppose that with the wealth he has amassed and the notoriety he has attained, he would gladly become a private citizen; but, he evidently thinks that his income will buy a "heap" of politics.

A number of bogus tickets in the Louisiana lottery scheme, of which Gens. Beauregard and Early are promoters, has been found in Oakland, California. We are astonished that any persons should have been foolish enough to purchase these spurious tickets. They would have found it hard enough to win anything with those that were genuine.

Newport opposite Cincinnati, bases its claim to notoriety on account of possessing a citizen who bites tenpenny nails in two. Bring him west and set him to work at some of the railroad lunch counters. He probably is a good enough expert in ordinary hardware, but he has not yet tackled a transcontinental pie.

Always reliable, always uniform. Ghirardelli's Eagle Chocolate. Superior to all. 5

You will remember this day if you visit Lewis's for fine Boots and Shoes. Such low prices were never known. 249 First St., Bet. Main and Madison.

WASHINGTON SKETCHES.

Tom Reed's Singular Power over the House of Representatives.

Ira Davenport is a Quiet, Modest Member of Congress, who is very Industrious at his Desk—Belknap's Prosperity

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Congressman Springer made the first extended speech in the house of the Forty-ninth congress. He spoke in an uproar. His voice was drowned in the tumult. The stenographer ran back with note-book and pencil in hand to where Springer stood, and took down his words. Prominent members of the house sat not twenty feet away from him reading the morning papers, or talking with each other. A half a dozen members were constantly clapping their hands for a page. There was a subdued roar from the lobby, where members were walking about, joking and laughing. A number of the new members bent forward to catch what Springer was saying. Some of them put the palms of their hands behind their ears to gather more of the sound vibration and thus hear more distinctly, but they soon desisted and added to the hurly-burly by talking or walking about. Randall stood by the speaker's desk engaged in conversation with Carlisle, and neither of them gave heed to what Springer was saying. But Springer kept on. He grew vigorous and gestured violently, and then became more calm in argument. He was speaking of the need of a change in the rules, certainly one of the most important subjects to come before the house. Yet Springer, although the leading advocate of the change, could not hold the attention of the house.

POWER OVER THE HOUSE.

Springer once had the power to command silence when he rose, but he has lost it. There are few men in the house that possess it. It is one of the rarest gifts, and may be easily lost. It is said that Ben Butler always had it. Sam Cox exerted the same spell to a wonderful degree. Blaine could subdue the confusion of the house by rising. In some way or other, as soon as any of these men got on their feet to speak, there was some kind of current that passed around the house and compelled members to lay down their pens, or put aside their newspaper, or suspend their conversation. The noise that prevailed before diminished rapidly until it was perfectly quiet in the great hall. Members all turned their eyes to the speaker. There is seldom a more impressive sight witnessed than that which is occasionally seen in the house when a member rises to speak and the house is hushed to silence at once, and all eyes are turned toward him. Frank Hiscock, of New York, who desired to be designated as leader of the republican forces, but who was defeated by Reed, of Maine, has not this singular power. He spoke on the change of rules several times, but he received little attention. The only man in the house who has thus far shown that he can exert this power is Reed, of Maine. He is no sooner on his feet to speak than the tick of the clock can be heard. Thus far he has not disappointed the house. He has spoken but twice and both times but a few words, yet what he said was the best that had been said on the subject.

TOM REED, OF MAINE.

Reed, of Maine, is one of the largest men in the house, and he is the most good-humored looking man in the body. He has a big, fat, moon face, with rosy cheeks, and blue eyes. He weighs 250 pounds, and is six feet tall. He is careless about his dress, although he is not slovenly. He wears a plain, black necktie, which more than half the time hangs down over his shirt front untied. His head is quite bald, and there are several deep wrinkles just at the top of his forehead. In spite of his bulk he is light on his feet, and very graceful. He does not seem to find it a trouble to carry about his great weight, as some of the fat men of the house do. He was unlucky in drawing a seat, for he had to take a place in the sixth row back. But this is really little inconvenience, as when any matter of importance comes up he walks down the aisle, or stands near the open space before the speaker's desk. He watches the progress of a discussion very closely, and is careful not to speak too often. Springer lost his power over the house by claiming its attention too frequently. His voice was so often heard and frequently he had so little to say that the house found that when it expected to be entertained it was often disappointed, and finally it ignored him entirely. Reed is known as one of the strongest debaters in congress. Old Judge Kelley of Pennsylvania, who has been the longest in consecutive service in the house, says that Reed is the best leader of a minority that he has ever known. Reed is often called the "vitriol thrower," because of his severe remarks, bitter sarcasm and sharp repartee.

IRA DAVENPORT, OF NEW YORK.

Ira Davenport is a modest man. He sits in the sixth row back on the republican side of the house. On one side of him is Joseph McKenna, of California, and on the other is ex-Governor Rice, of Massachusetts. He is a small man and slender in build. His face is thin and florid. He has a heavy auburn moustache and hair of the same color, that inclines to curl or be wavy. He is very industrious at his desk. There is usually a pile of papers before him and several pads of writing paper. He often sits with an unlighted cigar in his mouth. Although he is a wealthy man, he does not hold the views that most money-getters have. In fact he astonished some of the members of the house by expressing the view that something should be done to secure a more even distribution of wealth. He is not a communist, but he thinks that large aggregations of money and property in the hands of a few people will lead to trouble. He has expressed his regret that he was a candidate for governor of New York. He thinks he was not nominated under circumstances that insured the harmonious co-operation of all factions of the party. He was chosen as a compromise candidate and he thinks this weakened his canvass. One would look over the entire house, and be unable to find a man who looks more unlike a governor than Ira Davenport. His friends say he is an estimable man, but there is nothing in his appearance to indicate strength or force of character. He has yet taken no part in the affairs of the house and probably will not for some time, as he does not look like one of those men, who thrust themselves forward.

A REMINISCENCE.

Ex-Secretary Belknap, who left Grant's cabinet in disgrace, lives in Washington. He is one of the most successful lawyers here. His wife, who ruined him, is living in Paris with her daughter, whom she is educating there. It is said that Mrs. Belknap cannot stand the disgrace of being pointed out as the woman who sold post-traderships, and disgraced her husband, as she always is when here. Since the downfall of Belknap his wife has made three visits to this country, but quickly returned to Europe. The hope, too, that her only daughter may be brought up with as little knowledge of her father's disgrace as possible, has also led Mrs. Belknap to prolong her visit in Europe. But the ex-secretary said at the outset that he proposed to build up again where his reputation was torn down, and at once began to practice law in this city. He is attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad here, and is also agent for an ink that the government uses in canceling postage stamps. A close friend of the ex-secretary says that he makes about $10,000 a year, a larger portion of which is sent to his wife in Paris. It is a mistake that he cast his wife off for her conduct in selling post-traderships. It is probable that he is as devoted to her now as he was when he married her. He certainly supports her in as fine style as his handsome income permits. He lives quietly in bachelor quarters here, and occasionally goes into society. He is seen at the president's receptions, often in company with ladies. The present Mrs. Belknap is his second wife and also a sister of his first wife. The testimony at the investigation clearly showed that before his first wife died, her sister exerted that singular influence over Belknap which finally brought him into disgrace. One of the most singular circumstances brought out at the investigation was that the present Mrs. Belknap bargained at the grave of the only child of Belknap and her sister with a man to sell a post tradership for $10,000. The man came on from the West and was in a hurry to get away. He called at Belknap's house and ascertained that the family was at the cemetery burying their only child. He hastened there and spoke to Belknap's sister-in-law, who afterward became his wife, about getting a post-tradership. She said he could have it for $10,000, and he closed the bargain there by the newly made grave. She persuaded her brother-in-law, the secretary, to appoint the man and he did so. The second Mrs. Belknap is not an extraordinarily beautiful woman. The newspaper correspondents made her famous, because she had the smallest foot in Washington, wearing a No. 1 shoe. It is true she dressed with exceeding good taste, but beside this her charms were few. Belknap was in the house of representatives a few days ago, showing the sights to a number of visitors who were with him.

ROSCOE CONKLING.

Roscoe Conkling comes here frequently. He has a number of cases in the interior department. He is, if anything, more erect and proud in his walk than ever. It is astonishing what a following he has among the democrats and how admiringly they speak of him. Perhaps this is largely due to the aid he gave them in their struggle in New York during the presidential campaign. A high official in the interior department said a short time ago, that Cleveland always admired Conkling, and has great confidence in him. It is certainly true that no attorney receives such courtesy at the hands of the officials here as Conkling. G. H.

Use Redding's Russia Salve, and you will never be without, as it is superior to all others. 6

NEW TO-DAY.

TURKEYS AND OYSTERS.

C. A. MALARKEY, the veteran dealer in Game, Oysters, Fish, Poultry, etc., corner of Fourth and Morrison streets, is prepared to furnish everybody with material for Christmas dinners. He has a thousand fat young Turkeys, plenty of native and Eastern Oysters of the finest brands, Game and Fish of all kinds brought in fresh every day. He makes a specialty of Fatted Geese, and employs an experienced man to look after this branch of the business. Malarkey has furnished the tables of the people of Portland for many years, and they know he always has the best. He is agent for Platt's Baltimore fresh canned oysters, which arrive here in a frozen state daily. This brand is superior to any which come to this market. Orders for city or country promptly filled. 1822*

NORTHERN PACIFIC EXPRESS

Money Orders.

This Company issue Money Orders at the following Rates:

For $1 00 to $5 00 ...... 5c | Over $20 00 to $30 00 ... 12c

Over $5 00 to $10 00 ..... 8c | Over $30 00 to $40 00 ... 15c

Over $10 00 to $20 00 .... 10c | Over $40 00 to $50 00 ... 20c

H. R. BROWNING, Supt.

BORN.

WHITTLESEY—Wednesday, Dec. 16, to Albert and Lucy Whittlesey, twin boys.

DIED.

In this city, Dec. 18, at 6 A. M., Frederick G. Young, native of Leeds, England, aged 21 years. Funeral services 2 P. M. from Trinity church on Sunday, Dec. 20. Washington D. C. papers please copy.

NEW TO-DAY.

SUNDAY DINNER.

WM. McGUIRE & CO., of the California Market, corner Third and Morrison streets, have the finest assortment of Poultry, Game, Fish and Oysters to be found in Portland. German Carp first ever brought to market, kept alive in tanks and killed as ordered. Shoalwater and Yaquina Bay Oysters received fresh every car, 35c pint, 70c quart; Samish Bay Oysters 30c pint, 60c quart. We have fresh Pheasants, Grouse, Quail and Wild Ducks, Fine Fat Chickens, Turkeys, Game, Ducks and Geese, especially Geese. As we are not under the enormous expense of an imported goose herder, we are enabled to sell our geese and other goods at prices below all. Give us a trial. WM. McGUIRE & CO.
Telephone 71.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have one thousand full blood bronze Turkeys, fatted expressly for Christmas, young and fat. Leave your order for Christmas Turkeys with us and we guarantee perfect satisfaction. WM. McGUIRE & CO.

PEOPLE WHO EAT

Will find to-day at J. J. JENNINGS', cor. Fifth and Washington, everything in the way of FRESH GAME, POULTRY, OYSTERS, etc.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Mr. Jennings has made ample preparations to accommodate all his customers and the balance of the people with all the luxuries in his line. He is the Leading Poultry Dealer of Portland, making a specialty of furnishing nicely dressed Chickens, Turkeys, Geese, etc., at all times.

LEAVE ORDERS EARLY, in order to insure prompt delivery. 31*

SWISS GIRL WISHES A SITUATION IN A private family. Inquire at the St. Louis Hotel, 2? First st. 1912

I HAVE RECEIVED MY NEW GIMPS. I ASK ladies to see them. They are elegant. F. B. LITT. 1[illegible]

EXTRA COLORED GROS-GRAIN SILKS, LATest shades, at $1 20; Black All Silk Brocades, new patterns, $1 per yard. MEIER & FRANK.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED AND good paying saloon; for particulars inquire of P. Wagner, City Brewery. 5624

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, CONVENIENT AND sunny, furnished complete; also bay window rooms. Cor. First and Montgomery. 1911*

SCANDINAVIAN GIRL WANTS POSITION TO do general housework in a small family. Address A. G. G., care N. M. Bern, 163 Front st. 1911

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE CONtaining 7 rooms and bath, by PARRISH, WATKINS & CO., 44 Washington st. 1849d

7 STYLISH PATTERN SUITS, ALL DIFFERent, just from New York. Secure one for $4 50, from MEIER & FRANK, 137 First st. 1631tf

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN WILL FIND nice sleeping rooms at moderate prices, convenient to business. Address House, care Oregonian. 1?d

WANTED—SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman as housekeeper, or to do general housework. Address H. G., care Oregonian. 1911

FOR EVENING SILKS—CHOICE DESIGNS, latest tints, special prices for the holidays; all the colored Satins, 45c. MEIER & FRANK.

LESSONS IN CRAYON, OIL PAINTING, WAter colors and decorative painting Tuesdays and Saturdays. Mrs. F. M. Treat, Studio, 8 Taylor st.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF CUCKOO Clocks will arrive in a few days direct from Baden. W. FRIEDLANDER, Jeweler, 65 [illegible]

SPECIAL SALE OF SILKS FOR 10 days. [illegible] MEIER & FRANK.

FOR RENT—A SUIT OF NICELY FURNISHED rooms with free bath, suitable for [illegible]

BLANKETS—SEE OUR "MOUNT Hood" Blankets before buying. They are the best. MEIER & FRANK, 137 First st.

A YOUNG LADY THAT SEWS WOULD LIKE A place in a nice family where she [illegible] Address [illegible], care Oregonian. 1411

ENGLISH KITCHEN LUNCHES—TAKE THE [illegible] Steak and Oysters cooked to order. Fountain Saloon, 2d and Washington. 1842

BOARD WANTED—YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE desire room and board in private family of [illegible] where no other boarders are taken; terms must be reasonable; good reference required. Address A., care Oregonian. 1-42

MRS. F. SHEPPERD, AGENT FOR DR. JOHN Lord's Historical Lectures, "Beacon Lights," has just returned from California. Those wishing the work will be supplied by calling upon or addressing her at No. 29 Stark st. [illegible]

FOR A HOLIDAY PRESENT A NICE HAT OR [illegible] and Woods, the Hatter [illegible] the largest and finest [illegible] Boys' Turbans and Fat [illegible] which are all the rage in [illegible] Silk, Alpaca and Gingham Umbrellas [illegible] the Pacific coast, and he is selling them cheaper than any other house. 1741

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between F. V. Andrews and B. N. Barnett, under the name of F. V. Andrews & Co., doing business as fire insurance agents in Portland, Or., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, F. V. Andrews having purchased the interest of Mr. Barnett, and will continue the business under the same name and pay all debts and collect all claims due the old firm. F. V. ANDREWS, B. N. BARNETT. Dated Portland, Or., Dec. 15, 1885. B. N. Barnett will continue the business of fire adjuster and solicitor of fire insurance and will be found at the office of F. V. Andrews & Co., 25 Pine st. 1906

OAK WOOD $4.75 PER CORD, Foot of Morrison St. 1414

GIVEN AWAY. A STUCCO PANEL TO EVERYONE PURCHASING one dollar's worth. J. SPIEGL & SONS, 201 First st. 1813

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate security, in sums to suit. Apply to OLDENDORFF, HARVEY & CO., 50 First st. 1541(3)

TWO STORY BRICK STORE FOR RENT, On Front st., near [illegible] British Co. umb[illegible] 1948 CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st.

Best Printing [illegible] CALL ON US OR SEND TO 169, 160-171 Second st. Legal Blanks, Book-Binding, Card Engraving.

TO DUCK HUNTERS.

The Steamer "Gold Dust," will leave foot of Taylor street at 3:30 A. M. Sunday, Dec. 20th. Meals served on board. Fare, round trip, $1. 1962*

HOLIDAY CANDIES!

Now we Make Good our Promise.

Hundreds of poor children pass our windows daily, and their mouths water for the rich sweets there displayed. We have made a

GREAT REDUCTION!

In the prices for Holidays of all our Candies, and the poor as well as the rich can now enjoy the delicious sweets made by us. We received a Diploma at Portland Mechanics' Fair, 1885. Chocolate Cream, Caramels, and all kinds of Pure French Candies all flavors, we now sell for only 30c per pound—former price 45c. Chocolate Bon Bons, all flavors, 40c per pound. Please call and see our fine French Bonbonnieres, just received direct from Paris. We have also a full line of Christmas Tree Ornaments, Glass Balls, Wax Candles, etc.

Don't make any mistake in the place.

G. M. SIMON,
Only Manufacturer of Candies on Washington st.,
No. 186, corner Seventh and Washington sts.,
One block east of Casino Theater, Portland. 1941

City Book Store,

171 FIRST ST.,

Offers To-Day, at Greatly Reduced Prices,

A CONSIGNMENT OF

BRONZES

—IN—

PORTRAITS & CLASSICAL SUBJECTS.

Plush Mirrors

—AND—

Picture Frames,

[illegible]type Engravings.

PIONEER MASQUE DEPOT.

Masquerade Suits

AND

Theatrical Costumes

FOR RENT.

Extra inducements offered to the Country Trade. Country orders sent C.O.D. F. N. DUNBAR, Cor. of Sixth and Stark.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS. ADDRESS ELECTRIC Lamp and Stove Co., St. Louis, Mo., for circulars, cuts and terms of 18 candle power Marsh Electric Lamp.

APPLY AT ONCE FOR AN AGENCY FOR "LIFE of General Grant;" get the only official, complete, reliable and richly illustrated work; don't be deceived by imitations; demand is immense; 5000 agents wanted. Address A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco. [illegible]

WANTED—LADIES & YOUNG MEN TO DECorate Christmas, New Year and Easter Novelties. Easily learned; good prospects of steady employment and fair wages; material furnished and all work mailed post paid. For full information address Decorative Art Works, 7 Exchange Place, Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 5[illegible]

HILL'S MANUAL OF SOCIAL AND BUSINESS Forms, revised; a complete manual for society, business, politics; information clear, brief, inclusive. The business man, the professional man, the mechanic, the laborer, everybody buys it at sight; its indispensable; sales extraordinary. To secure territory reliable agents must apply at once. A. L. BANCROFT & CO., 721 Market st., San Francisco. 1848

$100 TO $250 A MONTH TO THE RIGHT man or woman. [illegible] "Picturesque Washington," [illegible] Album, our new Bibles, both versions Old and New Testaments, Webster's Dictionary, atlases, "Encyclopedia Britannica," "Hill's Manual" revised. The best list of books for solicitors in print. We are offering bottom terms for the holiday season. No time to lose. Investigate at once. A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal. 8[illegible]

WANTED—A LADY POSSESSING PLENTY OF energy and undoubted ability for every county in Oregon and Washington territory. If references are satisfactory, the business will be permanent and income assured. A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal. [illegible]

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A BARBER. APPLY AT NO. 27 Oak st. 1811

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG MAN; none but those who mean business need apply. Call at room 6, 12? First st. [illegible]

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; German girl preferred; reference required. Inquire 94 Seventh st., corner Stark. [illegible]

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes; $1 to $4 a day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have a good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN M'F'G CO., 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, O. (742)

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, THOROUGH, well posted business man for Oregon and Washington; a permanency and liberal compensation if qualifications are satisfactory. Address P. O. Box 2322, San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

A COMPETENT LADY WANTS HOUSEWORK. Call at the W. C. T. U. Hall, 201 First st. [illegible]

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG MAN of experience as clerk and bookkeeper. Address G. N. B., P. O. Box 182. 16d3

BARBER—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER WANTS A first class position where good wages are paid; town or country. Address B., care Oregonian. [illegible]

WANTED—BY A MAN OF 3 YEARS' EXPERIence and a very extended acquaintance in the northwest a position as traveling salesman. Address Traveler, care Oregonian. 16tf

A HOTEL MAN (MARRIED) WOULD TAKE A position as manager, assistant manager or clerk, city or country, or, would rent a furnished hotel; wages reasonable; business advancement prime object. Address Business, 138 Washington st., Portland.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT, FOR A FEW MONTHS—A small furnished cottage well located, for residence. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st. [illegible]

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WITHOUT FAMILY will rent a part or the whole of their house, furnished or unfurnished. Apply 410 S. E. cor. Fifth and College sts.; rent reasonable. 1341

WANTED—CORNER LOT OR QUARTER block, improved or unimproved, located between Washington, Salmon, West Park and Pacific sts. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st. 1743

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO CALL AT THE "BOSTON RESTAURANT," 274 Front st., near Main. Meals 25c, or per bill of fare. The best to be had for the money. Old friends invited. P. KELLIHER, Manager. 1611

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 8 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERchant and produce dealer, 130 Front street.

C. CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants; agents for San Juan Arcelpelago Lime Co. 34 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—(J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 1?1 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

J. McCRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLEsale grocers and shipping and commission merchants, Nos. 60, 62 and 64 North Front st. [illegible], Or.

W. S. MASON, WHOLESALE GROCER AND commission merchant, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front st., Portland, Or.

S[illegible] & CHURCH, COMMISSION MERchants in country produce, butter, cheese, dried and green fruits. 53 Front st., Portland, Or. [illegible]

GIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc., N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

HERMAN WETZGER, PURCHASER OF hides, pelts, furs, wool and tallow and general commission merchant; consignments solicited. No. 45 Third street; P. O. box 705, Portland, Oregon. [illegible]

MARK LEVY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, importer of and dealer in tropical and domestic green, dried and canned fruits, nuts, figs, dates and raisins. 122 Front st. Consignments of Oregon and California produce solicited.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PIONEER WOOD yard. Will exchange for city real estate or farm land. [illegible]

A GOOD PAYING BUSINESS CHEAP FOR cash; good reasons for selling given. Call or address 1?5 Morrison st. 1817

DRUG BUSINESS FOR SALE IN A RAPIDly growing town situated on a principal railroad. Address F., care Oregonian. [illegible]

FOR SALE—AN A1 STOCK OF GROCERIES IN best locality in town; good will and a 1st class; rent $25 per mo. Address L., care Oregonian. [illegible]

BLACKSMITH SHOP FOR SALE CHEAP, WITH house and two lots; a splendid business in a live town. For particulars address B. N. CAUGHELL, Shedd, Linn Co., Or. [illegible]

$550 CASH WILL BUY AN ESTABLISHED gent[illegible] business, a monopoly, at [illegible] paying over $250 per month and steadily increasing; no other capital required; any man of ordinary business capacity can run it; reason for selling, press of other business. Address P. O. Box [illegible]. 10

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE FOR SALE AT NO. 13 SOUTH Front st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANICA, 9th edition, with American supplement, in [illegible] vols., $54; cost $126. Napier's Peninsular War, 5 vols., $5; cost $7 50. Alison's History of Europe, 20 vols., $20; cost $45. Irving's Works, beautiful edition, $17, cost $[illegible]. Also many other bargains in books. 1843 No. 81½ First st., near Oak.

FOR SALE—PIANO—A FINE UPRIGHT PIANO for sale at a bargain. Call at 12? First st. [illegible]

SPOKE AND AXE HANDLE LATHES FOR SALE—Finely built machine, in good order, with numerous patterns for axe and other handles, etc., complete, at less than one-third of cost. Sold for want of timber. Price $125, f. o. b., at Yelm Station, N. P. R. R. J. F. CASS, Whitcomb, W. T. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS NEW 3½-TON gooseneck truck at Union Carriage Factory, cor. Fourth and Madison sts. [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—FROM $200 TO $4000 TO LOAN from 1 to 5 years on city real estate. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st. 1781

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON short or long time. B. GOLDSMITH, Money Broker. [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN—$1000 AND UPWARDS, ON satisfactory real estate security. 15dtf LENT & YOUNG, 10 Stark st.

TO LOAN—ON CITY PROPERTY FOR LONG term of years; $1000, $1500, $2500 and $5000 by H. B. OATMAN, No. 114 First st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON household furniture; without removal; notes discounted. A. J. WELCH, Attorney at Law, 131½ First st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO FUNNY BUSINESS—TABLE DELICACIES sold below cost at STONE'S, First and Ash. [illegible]

FRENCH KID GLOVE FACTORY—LADIES', gents, and children's fine kid gloves made to order. F. BOUCHIER, [illegible] Fifth st. [illegible]

WM. GARDNER & CO., PRACTICAL PLUMBers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Hot water heating a specialty. Corner Third and Alder sts., Portland.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$2250—CHOICE QUARTER BLOCK, 100X100 feet, King's addition. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 25 Stark st. [illegible]

A GOOD AND CHEAP HOME WITHIN REACH of everyone—I offer for sale a limited number of lots in Smith's addition to East Portland, adjoining Tibbett's addition, at $100 each, payable in installments of $5 per month; size of lots [illegible]x100 feet; title perfect. H. B. OATMAN, 114 First street.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDware; 14 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 109 FRONT ST., importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

CHISEL-TOOTH SAW.

TATUM & BOWEN, SAN FRANCISCO, AND 91, 93 Front st., Portland, Or., sole agents for the original Hoe Chisel-Tooth Saw, now made with our patent plate-protecting segments, which places it far in the lead of worthless imitations. 1d

IRON & WOODWORKING MACHINERY.

TATUM & BOWEN, SAN FRANCISCO AND 91, 93 Front st., Portland, Or., Iron and Woodworking Machinery.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS.

HEGELE, CROWELL & CO., IMPORTERS; 62 and 64 Front st., Portland, Or.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 102 FRONT ST., Portland and 39 Market st., San Francisco.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

ROOMS FOR RENT, WITH BOARD, AT NO. 193 Sixth st. 12dtf

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, SINGLE OR en suite, at 182 Washington st. 27dtm

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE. Northwest cor. Yamhill and First sts. [illegible]

FOR RENT—A FRONT ROOM, HANDSOMELY furnished, bay window, fire and bath. 211 Taylor street. 15dtf

PLEASANTLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with bath and fire. 16? Yamhill st., corner of West Park. 9d1m

FOR RENT—FINELY SITUATED FRONT ALcove room, suitable for two persons; bath and fire if desired. No. [illegible] N. West Park st. 15dtf

HANDSOME ROOM, WITH BATH AND GAS, at 163 Seventh st., near Yamhill. 13d7

PLEASANTLY FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE room for two persons; bath, fire and excellent board, in private family of [illegible] line. 503 G st. 16d3

2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS CHEAP, IN HOUSE of modern improvements, for housekeeping. Inquire at [illegible] cor. 1st and Washington.

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—ROOMS FOR rent, with fire, by the day, week or month, at moderate price at 229½ 2d st., bet. Salmon and Main.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, GAS, BATH, etc.; convenient to street cars. Inquire at 33? Morrison st., corner Pacific. 1stf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A 6 ROOMED HOUSE, WITH MODern conveniences, on the corner of Sixteenth and Flanders, No. 101. Apply [illegible] 19d4

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT HOUSE OF TEN rooms, modern improvements, and in best of order, $35 per mo. [illegible] DILLETTE, 27 Stark st.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 2?1 MAIN STREET, 10 rooms; also furnished room. Inquire at No. 229 Ninth st. 1stf

FOR RENT—HOUSE WITH NINE ROOMS AND modern improvements, No. 387 Eighth st.; rent low to a good tenant. Apply at 388 Eighth st. [illegible]

FOR RENT—ELEGANT DWELLING, CENTRALly located; 8 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences. Apply [illegible] 2d st., bet. Second and Third. [illegible]

TO LET—FOR 6 MONTHS—A WELL AND COMfortably furnished house in one of the most desirable locations in the city; will let only to small family. Inquire Clayton & Oliver, 25 Stark st., Portland. [illegible]

FOR RENT—STORE ON SOUTH SIDE MORRIson st., bet. Third and Fourth, now occupied by Mozart. Inquire P. J. Mann, 141 Third st. 24dtf

FOR RENT—IN THE BEST PART OF THE city, one block from street cars, a neat 5-roomed cottage, with bath and all modern improvements; rent cheap. Apply to Moffet & Andrews, 31 Washington st.

FOR RENT—TO A GOOD TENANT—I WILL rent my late residence, corner Morrison and [illegible] sts., for $35 per mo.; no more pleasant or healthy place in the city. Apply to J. W. Gillette, 27 Stark st. J. P. PERRY. 1308

FOR RENT—A LODGING-HOUSE, CONTAINing 22 rooms, centrally located, and furniture for sale at a very low figure. Inquire of PARRISH, WATKINS & CO., 44 Washington st. [illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT—WITH BOARD—PLEASANT NEWly furnished front alcove room; desirable location; terms reasonable. 135 Eighth st., cor. Alder. 18d1

FRONT ROOM, WITH BAY WINDOW, NICELY furnished, use of bath, suitable for two single gentlemen, with board, $25 a month each. Mrs. A. L. Hussler, 292 Fourth st. 11d12

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTES DISCOUNTED AND SECURITIES PURchased by B. Goldsmith, Money Broker. [illegible]

FOR CHURCH FESTIVALS—1000 LBS. FINE French Candies, 25c per lb. at STONE'S, First and Ash. Sold elsewhere at 40c. 12d13

F. J. L. WILLIAMS, PATENTEE, WILL ADdress Haight Cox & Co., 13 Washington st., Portland, he can learn something to his advantage. 15dtf

TONG WA FAT, 130 SECOND STREET.—CONtractors for Chinese labor; wholesale dealers in Chinese goods. AH LUM, Manager. 11 1m

DIVORCES, WHERE JUST CAUSE EXISTS, obtained secure; moderate fee; all inquiries in reference thereto answered without charge. Address Lawyer, P. O. Box [illegible], Portland. [illegible]

MY IMPORTED CIGARS HAVE ARRIVED, and will move early. Also the meerschaum pipes and cigar holders for holiday presents, at STONE'S, corner First and Ash. 12 13

PRINCE FREDERICK [illegible], CAPT. [illegible], From [illegible]. Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. [illegible] C. CAESAR & CO., Consignees.

BR. BK. KATAHDIN, CAPT. SCELBY, FROM [illegible]. Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above-named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., Consignees.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE FORMED A copartnership for the purpose of dealing in [illegible] The business is to be conducted under the firm name and style of the Pacific Glass and Lamp Company and said partnership [illegible]
P. H. McCORMICK,
J. L. [illegible],
W. F. BURNS.
Dated Portland, Or., Dec. 6, 1885.

SCHOOL TAXES—THE TAXES OF SCHOOL District No. 1, for 1885 are now due and payable at the office of the clerk, No. 25 Stark st. The same will become delinquent after Dec. 16, 1885. The taxpayers are requested to pay as promptly as possible, as the district is much in need of money. The clerk will be on hand each day to receive taxes from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M. Friday evenings excepted. By order of the board. T. J. STRUBLE, Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned has been appointed assignee of the estate of R. C. [illegible] insolvent. All parties having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same duly verified, to me at the office of Emmons & Emmons, room 5, First National Bank building, Portland, Or., within three months from date hereof. WM. HONEYMAN. Dated December 4, 1885. 5d law 6

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, October 27, 1885.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The Ainsworth National Bank of Portland, in the City of Portland, in the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, has complied with all the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking; now, therefore,

I, Henry W. Cannon, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that The Ainsworth National Bank, of Portland, in the City of Portland, in the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 5169 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of October, 1885. No. 3402.

H. W. CANNON, Comptroller of the Currency.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE.—ADMIRALTY. [illegible] 16,868 Bags of Wheat.—United States of America, District of Oregon, ss. Whereas a libel hath been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, on the 24th day of November, 1885, by Mr. J. W. Whalley, proctor, on behalf of A. Balfour, et al. as Balfour, Guthrie & Co., in a cause of contract for all freight money and of demurrage and for [illegible] civil and maritime, against the vessel called the "Director," her tackle, apparel and furniture, and also 16,868 bags of wheat, marked "W," and now on Flanders' dock, in the city of Portland, said district, and praying the usual process and monition of the court that all persons interested in the said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, and in the said 16,868 bags of wheat, may be cited to appear and answer the premises, and all due proceedings being had, that the said vessel may be decreed to be sold and the proceeds thereof be distributed according to law, and that the said 16,868 bags of wheat may be delivered to the libellants according to the prayer of said libel. Therefore, in pursuance of said monition, under the seal of the said court to me directed and delivered on the 24th day of November, 1885, I do hereby give notice generally unto all persons claiming or pretending to have any right, title or interest in the said vessel called the "Director," her tackle, apparel and furniture, and in the said 16,868 bags of wheat, to appear before the said court, in the city of Portland, in said district, on [illegible] day of January, 1886—if it be a court day, or else on the next court day thereafter, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there to answer the said libel and to make known their allegations in that behalf.

Dated at Portland, in said district, the 12th day of December, 1885.
PENUMBRA KELLY,
U. S. Marshal for the District of Oregon.
J. W. WHALLEY, C. E. S. WOOD, Proctors for Libellants. 12d14

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY, Shipman Engines, Oil, Brass Goods, Inspirators, Pumps, Belts, etc. Foot of Morrison st., Portland.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery, 8 and 10 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons; Front, First and Vine sts.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., WHOLESALE FARM machinery and dealers in agricultural implements, farm and spring wagons, buggies, carriages, etc., portable and stationary engines; saw mills and grist mill machinery a specialty; rubber and leather belting.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, CORner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 84 and 86 Front st., Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. [illegible] and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. cor Front and Alder sts., Portland, Or.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEORGE DeBAR, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURgeon. Graduate of Missouri Medical College, St. Louis, Mo.; also faculty of medicine, Caracas, Venezuela, South America. Office at Dr. Chance's Dental Rooms, First and Alder sts., Portland, Or. 17d1m

ZERA SNOW, ATTORNEY, ROOMS 8 AND 9, First National Bank building, Portland, Or. 18dtf

MACHINISTS.

[illegible] & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions; planing and moulding tools to order.

BOAT ENGINES AND SMALL POWER.

TATUM & BOWEN, SAN FRANCISCO, AND 91, 93 Front st., Portland, Or., sole agents for Willard's celebrated Launch Boat Engines, engines for general work.

SAILS, FLAGS AND TENTS.

AMES & DETRICK—BAGS, BAGGING, TWINES, Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Oil Clothing, etc., 111 Front st., Portland, Or. 29olm

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD ESTABLISHED 1863, Portland, Or.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN, C. E. [illegible]

GILMAN & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

No. 42 First St., bet. Pine and Ash.

AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular days—Tuesdays & Fridays at 10 o'clock.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture, Etc.

We will sell at our salesroom, No. [illegible], ON TUESDAY, DEC. 22, at 10 [illegible] HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

ALSO

HOLIDAY GOODS.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 12 Washington [illegible]

$50 DIAMOND RING

FREE FOR LADIES!

GRAND GIFT DRAWING Dec. [illegible]

CALL AND GET ONE.

Ladies in the country who send [illegible] two-cent stamp will receive a ticket free.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO., 107 First st., Portland.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

J. P. HOWE, Lessee and Manager.

Monday, Dec. 14th.

ONE WEEK ONLY! First Production [illegible] Sullivan's

ORIGINAL JAPANESE SPECTACULAR OPERA

THE MIKADO

Now being played by over [illegible] Opera Co.'s

The proceeds to be donated to local charities.

GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE

W. H. KINROSS, Musical Director.

Reserved Seats on sale at Prentice's Music Store. Positively no one admitted free.

FROM CHINA

TO PORTLAND!

Encouraged by a liberal patronage in former years we have ordered,

Direct from China,

And received by the fast clipper, "Glenmore," the most

UNIQUE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

Holiday Presents

Ever offered to the public.

We don't have to pay five profits, and can afford to sell the goods at the following prices:

Hand-Painted Vases, three feet high (sold at Tiffany's, N. Y., for $15), per pair ....
Ivory Napkin Rings (carved), per dozen ....
Hand-Painted Tea Sets, 9 pieces ....
100 dozen Hemstitched Silk Handkerchiefs (18 inches) ....
Fine Lacquered Glove Boxes ....
Japanese Handkerchief Boxes ....
Japanese Vases, per pair ....
Elaborate Silk Dressing Gowns (Palace Hotel price $50) for ....
Japanese Dolls ....
Japanese Giant Cabinets ....
China Silk Mufflers, all colors ....
Lacquered Trays, Plates and Bowls of all descriptions, at

Flowery Kingdom Prices

ORIENTAL BAZAAR.

KING LEE & CO.

68 Morrison Street,
Bet. Third and Fourth Sts., Portland, Or.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Christmas Presents

We have just received at the Chicago Crockery Store, 31 Yamhill Street, 100 fine Tea and Dinner sets, just the thing for Christmas Presents, consigned to us to be sold at manufacturers' cost. We are closing them out at the following prices: [illegible] finely decorated, 44 pieces, $5. The finest [illegible] and Decorated Tea Sets ever offered in Portland, 44 superb pieces, $8. It will pay you to [illegible] look at and purchase one of our [illegible] sets, (none to be found elsewhere) our own importation, for $12 50. Either of the above [illegible] an economizing present, for the Holidays [illegible] would be useful for any family. We have also received on consignment a large lot of [illegible] Leaves and Rose Bushes, which must be closed out at any price, as the parties consigning to us are about to close their business in the [illegible] was a mere chance that our agent [illegible] consignment against all comers. We are the agents for those fine Ansonia Electric Lamps, best in the world, and we are authorized by [illegible] to close out the whole stock on hand without reserve, and we mean to do it. We have always [illegible] as we advertise; that is, at lower prices than any other house in Portland, and now that we have the facilities and are acting under the [illegible] our consignors, you can all be benefited by [illegible] early, for we have quoted the GREATEST BARGAINS ever offered to the Public of Oregon, and all in good faith. Don't forget the place.

CHICAGO CROCKERY STORE,
31 Yamhill street, bet. First and Second,
Portland, Oregon.

Owing to the death of two members of this firm, we have concluded to discontinue our branch in Portland, Oregon, from the 30th day of December, 1885; after which and until the final settlement of our business here, an office will be continued under the management of our Mr. WHITE, who alone is authorized to close up the affairs of the business.

MURPHY, GRANT & CO.

Dated Dec. 5, 1885.

NOTICE OF THE "WATER CO[illegible]

The Water Committee authorized [illegible] visions of an act of the Legislature [illegible] provide a water supply for the [illegible] land, has completed its organization [illegible] by gives public notice that said [illegible] ready to receive and consider proposals [illegible] any individual or corporation owning [illegible] trolling any water source or [illegible] propositions to construct water [illegible] of all or any portion of the plant [illegible] nishing the existing supply. It [illegible] all propositions or notifications [illegible] meet the committee shall be [illegible] day. All communications must be [illegible] "Philip C. Schuyler, Clerk of the C[illegible]
By order of "The Water Committee."
HENRY FAILING, C[illegible]
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Clerk.

Christmas Goods

LEGHORN CITRON,
CROSSE & BLACKWELL LEMON,
" " ORANGE,
ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING,
PLUM PUDDING SAUCE,
VASTIZZA CURRANTS,
ATMORE'S MINCE MEAT,
DEHESA RAISINS,
SMYRNA FIGS,
CRYSTALIZED METZ FRUITS,
CAPE COD CRANBERRIES,

SEALY, MASON & CO.,
165, 167 First st., Portland.

New Family Liquor Store

V. CARAVITA,
(Late of the firm of Genochio & Co.)
Has opened a Wholesale and Retail

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE

No. 245 First Street.
Complete and choice stock of imported and domestic goods.

The Oregonian

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Dec. 18.—6:40 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Hight of Bar.	Ch'ge last 7 H'rs.	Ther.	Wind Direction.	Rain fall
Portland	30.14	—08	46	NW	.05
Olympia	30.17	—04	47	SE	.06
Roseburg	30.11	—08	49	Calm	.01
Red Bluff	30.12	—03	48	SE	.00
Sacramento	30.12	—05	44	S	.00
Fort Canby	30.08	—05	48	SE	[illegible]
Tatoosh	30.10	—07	47	E	.01
Spokane	30.28	—02	40	Calm	[illegible]
Walla Walla			46	SW	[illegible]

Minimum thermometer, 42; maximum, 51.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN,

Which leads all others, having doubled circulation in the last few months, is now choice edition with advertisers who want reach the best class of people. Shrewd vertisers will use it.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern [illegible]: W. West, Dr. J. Folkman, Matt G[illegible] Lieut. Tate, G. T. Hamlin, Thomas Frazer, [illegible] M. S. Burrell and child, Mrs. R. A. Mack, M[illegible] E. Keneally, Mrs. M. B. Wakefield, Miss L[illegible] Wakefield and twenty-four immigrants. Passed Huntington to arrive over the S[illegible] line: E. W. Lallins, J. W. Stevens, Joh[illegible] Brady and family, George Cowgill, J. T. [illegible] Mrs. J. Greenleaf and twenty-seven immigran[illegible]

PERSONAL.

H. G. Guild, of the Silverton *Appeal*, is in city.

Prof. J. E. Clayton, mining geologist, is at St. Charles.

E. G. Jones and Mrs. Della Falling, of East [illegible] land, were married on Wednesday last.

Frank Wood, of the Albany (Or.) *Bulletin*, [illegible] at THE OREGONIAN'S New York agency ye[illegible] day.

J. L. Onderdonk, a lawyer by profession, formerly comptroller of Idaho territory, is in city, and contemplates remaining here pe[illegible] nently.

Medorem Crawford and wife leave by steamer Sunday night en route for Honolulu, w[illegible] they will spend the winter. Mrs. Crawford [illegible] flicted with rheumatism, and having been [illegible] relieved by a former visit to Honolulu, where [illegible] has a brother residing, wishes to visit the [illegible] again, in hope of being benefited again.

GO AND SEE

The attractive display of beautiful hand-pa[illegible] SACHET BAGS at Wisdom's Pharmacy. Posit[illegible] nothing like them ever shown here before. Wisdom's method of disposing of these articles bound to be popular. Each purchaser of hol[illegible] goods to the amount of $2 50 will receive a [illegible] valued at 75 cents; $5, one at $1 50; $10, one w[illegible] $3. These are not fancy prices put on with [illegible] object of inducing the public to buy from us, [illegible] are valued at just what such goods would be [illegible] for at this season. Furthermore, our Hol[illegible] Goods have been marked at a price within reach of all. Call examine and get prices. [illegible] don't expect you all to buy, yet it will be no tro[illegible] to show everyone our goods. Our assortmen[illegible] too large to think of enumerating here, but to [illegible] who would like to know what we have for the [illegible] days we would say, Call at our store, which i[illegible] the northwest corner of First and Stark stre[illegible] and we will promise to show you more to [illegible] square inch of pretty and acceptable things *Christmas presents* than can be found elsewher[illegible] Portland. W. M. WISDOM, Druggist and de[illegible] in fine goods, corner First and Stark streets.

NEW ENGINE.

Our attention was yesterday called to [illegible] new Shipman engine. It is a new depa[illegible] in the steam engine line, burning [illegible] for fuel, and automatic in its gover[illegible] fuel and water supply. Mr. Z. T. W[illegible] had one in operation at his warehouse, the [illegible] Morrison street. It runs very quietly and [illegible] trouble. Mr. Wright is fortunate in securin[illegible] agency, as he has been in many other li[illegible] goods, judging from the six diplomas awarde[illegible] at the last Mechanics' fair. We would espe[illegible] recommend those in need of anything in hi[illegible] to call on him before purchasing.

TO THE LADIES.

On and after Saturday, December 19, we wil[illegible] to everyone purchasing to the amount of One [illegible] lar or over a handsome

STUCCO PANEL,

the prettiest work of art ever given away. [illegible] fail to get one. J. SPIEGL & SON, Grocer[illegible] 201 First st., bet. Jefferson and Columb[illegible]

BOOK BUYERS ATTENTION.

We will to-day make special discounts on al[illegible] holiday goods. Our stock is fresh and new, [illegible] shopworn goods. Come to-day and avoid the [illegible] next week. Wiley B. Allen's new book and [illegible] store, 211 First street.

A GREAT BIG FAT OYSTER

Served after the eastern style. These oyste[illegible] large and fresh and will make you feel as i[illegible] were at the beds. The Crystal Palace does [illegible] 2 to 6 P. M.

A RARE CHANCE.

Our stock of fancy goods is now in and o[illegible] play and we will from this time forward offer [illegible] goods at retail at regular jobbing prices. Th[illegible] cific Glass and Lamp Co., 113 and 115 Fro[illegible] tween Stark and Washington.

NOW READY.

The second "series" of our picture ca[illegible] now ready for distribution. A set with e[illegible] purchase. W. M. WISDOM, druggist and dea[illegible] fine goods, corner First and Stark street.

Alvin Joslin's diamonds are immense, but i[illegible] want to see something really gorgeous, just [illegible] at the diamonds in the windows of Uncle [illegible] 169 First street. Diamond rings, studs, ea[illegible] or pins for $10 to $1000.

We have not made reductions on a ver[illegible] articles for attractions, but have reduced our [illegible] stock to prices which defy competition. W[illegible] holding a genuine *clearance sale* at the City [illegible] Store, 171 First street.

The Pacific Glass and Lamp company are [illegible] ing beautiful French China tea sets, 44 pie[illegible] $9 00. This is proof that they are retailing [illegible] bing prices.

SOMETHING NEW—AMBER JEWELR[illegible]

Very handsome sets, just received from E[illegible] at H. Gerson & Co.'s, corner First and Oak st[illegible]

I have just received, direct from New Y[illegible] large lot of imported cloths. Michael Mo[illegible] Washington street.

N. B.—Only a few more orders can be fi[illegible] for the holidays. Towne & Moore, crayon a[illegible] and photographers.

Books in sets, fine illustrated octavo and [illegible] flat books, juvenile books, at clearance sale [illegible] Book Store.

L. B. Lindsey has leased the fat stock b[illegible] where he will board all kinds of stock at very [illegible] rates.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—Taken for all newspaper[illegible] magazines. G. H. Wilcox, newsdealer, 1st and [illegible]

The cheapest place in the city for CHRISTMA[illegible] BOOKS is at Dekum & Co's, 49 Washington [illegible]

Novelties in Brass Plaques and ornament[illegible] received by Sanborn, Vail & Co, 172 First str[illegible]

See the new imported goods for suitings, [illegible] coats, etc., at Morris's, 67 Washington street.

Bibles, Episcopal and Catholic prayer boo[illegible] Wiley B. Allen's book store, 211 First street.

A nice line of goods for Xmas, at Sanborn V[illegible] Co.'s, 172 First street.

Gold Pens at Wiley B. Allen's.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Prentice's Music Store.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Hunting boats for rent. Waukegan Boat Hou[illegible]

E. P. Hendy's Sewing Machine Office, 101½ [illegible] son street.

GOLD saved in selecting Christmas Cards at [illegible] han's Art Gallery.

Don't forget to buy your Holiday Goods at Ch[illegible] Co.'s, cor. Second Morrison.

WOVEN WIRE spring beds. George M. Park[illegible] Fifth street. Trade supplied.

Ladies, if you wish to look nice at Christmas [illegible] get a bottle of Child's Snowflake.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thom[illegible] Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

Ferguson & Hulliboe, successors to Fergu[illegible] Davis, hair-cutting parlors, No. 98 First st.

Norton Air Door springs always keep your [illegible] closed. Prices reduced at Dayton & Hall's.

Toilet Sets of all kinds at the lowest figures at [illegible] Drug Store, cor. Second and Morrison. Come a[illegible]

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are sim[illegible] convenient for Bronchial Affections and Coug[illegible]

Oregon Kidney Tea, Nature's own true remed[illegible] Oregon Kidney Tea cures all Kidney diseases.

A box of Purpose Cigars would make [illegible] Christmas present for your gentlemen friends [illegible] A. Child & Co., Agents.

A FINE DISPLAY.—Large shipments, di[illegible] Household, Domestic, White and American [illegible] Machines, just received at "Garrison's Sewi[illegible] chine Store," where all the latest and bes[illegible] can be found on exhibition to select from—t[illegible] display ever made in Oregon—at 167 Third.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUS[illegible] Washington st., leads all. Oysters in every [illegible]

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should al[illegible] used for children teething. It soothes the ch[illegible] ens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind coli[illegible] the best remedy for diarrhea. 25 cts. a bottle.

The Oregonian.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Dec. 18.—6:40 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Hig't of Bar.	Ch'ge last 8 H'rs.	Ther.	Wind Direction.	R'n fall inch	State of W'ther
Portland	30.16	—.06	46	NW	.05	Cloudy
Olympia	30.17	—.04	47	SE	.06	Rain
Roseburg	30.11	—.08	49	Calm	.00	[illegible]
Red Bluff	30.12	—.05	43	SE	.00	Cloudy
Sacramento	30.12	—.05	46	E	.00	Cloudy
Fort Canby	30.08	—.05	48	SE	.23	Rain
Tatoosh	30.10	—.07	47	E	.04	Cloudy
Spokane	30.28	—.02	40	Calm	.11	[illegible]
Walla Walla	....	....	46	SW	.00	Cloudy

Maximum thermometer, 42; minimum, 31.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN,

Which leads all others, having doubled its circulation in the last few months, is now the choice edition with advertisers who want to reach the best class of people. Shrewd advertisers will use it.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: W. West, Dr. J. Folkman, Matt Grain, [illegible] Tate, G. F. Hamlin, Thomas Frazer, Mrs. M. S. Burrell and child, Mrs. R. A. Mack, Maurice E. Kavafy, Mrs. M. B. Wakefield, Miss Libbie [illegible] and twenty-four immigrants.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Short Line: E. W. Lallins, J. W. Stevens, John C. Brady and family, George Cowgill, J. T. Daily, Mrs. J. Greenleaf and twenty-seven immigrants.

PERSONAL.

B. G. Guild, of the Silverton *Appeal*, is in the city.

Prof. J. E. Clayton, mining geologist, is at the St. Charles.

E. G. Jones and Mrs. Della Fridig, of East Portland, were married on Wednesday last.

Frank Wood, of the Albany (Or.) *Bulletin*, called at THE OREGONIAN'S New York agency yesterday.

J. L. Onderdonk, a lawyer by profession, and former comptroller of Idaho territory, is in the city, and contemplates remaining here permanently.

Federem Crawford and wife leave by the steamer Sunday night en route for Honolulu, where they will spend the winter. Mrs. Crawford is afflicted with rheumatism, and having been greatly relieved by a former visit to Honolulu, where she has a brother residing, wishes to visit the place again, in hope of being benefited again.

GO AND SEE

The attractive display of beautiful hand-painted Satchel Bags at Wisdom's Pharmacy. Positively nothing like them ever shown here before. Mr. Wisdom's method of disposing of these articles is bound to be popular. Each purchaser of holiday goods to the amount of $2 50 will receive a bag valued at 75 cents; $5, one at $1 50; $10, one worth $3. These are not fancy prices put on with the object of inducing the public to buy from us, but are valued at just what such goods would be sold for at this season. Furthermore, our HOLIDAY GOODS have been marked at a price within the reach of all. Call, examine and get prices. We don't expect you all to buy, yet it will be no trouble to show *everyone* our goods. Our assortment is too large to think of enumerating here, but to those who would like to know what we have for the holidays we would say, Call at our store, which is at the northwest corner of First and Stark streets, and we will promise to show you more to the square inch of pretty and acceptable things for Christmas presents than can be found elsewhere in Portland. W. M. WISDOM, Druggist and dealer in fine goods, corner First and Stark streets.

NEW ENGINE.

Our attention was yesterday called to the new Shipman engine. It is a new departure in the steam engine line, burning oil for fuel, and automatic in its governing, fuel and water supply. Mr. Z. T. Wright has one in operation at his warehouse, foot of Morrison street. It runs very quietly and is no trouble. Mr. Wright is fortunate in securing the agency, as he has been in many other lines of goods, judging from the six diplomas awarded him at the last Mechanics' fair. We would especially recommend those in need of anything in his line to call on him before purchasing.

TO THE LADIES.

On and after Saturday, December 19, we will give to everyone purchasing to the amount of One Dollar or over a handsome

STUCCO PANEL,

the prettiest work of art ever given away. Don't fail to get one. J. SPIEGL & SON, Grocers, 201 First st., bet. Jefferson and Columbia.

BOOK BUYERS ATTENTION.

We will to-day make special discounts on all our holiday goods. Our stock is fresh and new. No shop-worn goods. Come to-day and avoid the rush next week. Wiley B. Allen's new book and music store, 211 First street.

A GREAT BIG FAT OYSTER

Served after the eastern style. These oysters are large and fresh and will make you feel as if you were at the beds. The Crystal Palace does it from 5 to 6 P. M.

A RARE CHANCE.

Our stock of fancy goods is now in and on display, and we will from this time forward offer these goods at retail at regular jobbing prices. The Pacific Glass and Lamp Co., 113 and 115 Front, between Stark and Washington.

NOW READY.

The second "series" of our picture cards is now ready for distribution. A set with each $1 purchase. W. M. WISDOM, druggist and dealer in fine goods, corner First and Stark streets.

Aaron Joslin's diamonds are immense, but if you want to see something really gorgeous, just glance at the diamonds in the windows of Uncle Myers, 89 First street. Diamond rings, studs, ear-rings and pins for $10 to $1000.

We have not made reductions on a very few articles for attractions, but have reduced our entire stock to prices which defy competition. We are holding a genuine *clearance sale* at the City Book Store, 171 First street.

The Pacific Glass and Lamp company are offering beautiful French China tea sets, 44 pieces, at $7 50. This is proof that they are retailing at jobbing prices.

SOMETHING NEW—AMBER JEWELRY.

Very handsome sets, just received from Europe, at H. Gerson & Co.'s, corner First and Oak streets.

I have just received, direct from New York, a large lot of imported cloths. Michael Morris, 66 Washington street.

J. B.—Only a few more orders can be finished for the holidays. Towne & Moore, crayon artists and photographers.

Books in sets, fine illustrated octavo and quarto gift books, juvenile books, at clearance sale—City Book Store.

L. B. Lindsey has leased the fat stock building where he will board all kinds of stock at very cheap rates.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—Taken for all newspapers and magazines. C. H. Wilcox, newsdealer, 1st and Oak.

The cheapest place in the city for CHILDREN'S BOOKS is at Dekum & Co's, 49 Washington street.

Novelties in Brass Plaques and ornaments just received by Sanborn, Vail & Co., 172 First street.

See the new imported goods for suitings, overcoats, etc., at Morris's, 66 Washington street.

Bibles, Episcopal and Catholic prayer books at Wiley B. Allen's book store, 211 First street.

A nice line of goods for Xmas, at Sanborn Vail & Co.'s, 172 First street.

Gold Pens at Wiley B. Allen's.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Prentice's Music Store.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Hunting boats for rent. Waukegan Boat House.

J. F. Renon's Sewing Machine Office, 101½ Morrison street.

Gold saved in selecting Christmas Cards at Shanahan's Art Gallery.

Don't forget to buy your Holiday Goods at Child & Co.'s, cor. Second Morrison.

Woven Wire spring beds. George M. Parker, 153 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

Ladies, if you wish to look nice at Christmas parties, get a bottle of Child's Snowflake.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

Ferguson & Bulllone, successors to Ferguson & Davis, hair-cutting parlors, No. 90 First st.

Norton Air Door springs always keep your doors closed. Prices reduced at Dayton & Hall's.

Toilet Sets of all kinds at the lowest figures at Child's Drug Store, cor. Second and Morrison. Come and see.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are simple and convenient for Bronchial Affections and Coughs.

Oregon Kidney Tea, Nature's own true remedy.

Oregon Kidney Tea cures all kidney diseases.

A box of Pappoose Cigars would make a nice Christmas present for your gentlemen friends. John A. Child & Co., Agents.

A FINE DISPLAY.—Large shipments, direct, of Household, Domestic, White and American Sewing Machines, just received at Garrison's Sewing Machine Store, where all the latest and best machines can be found on exhibition to select from—the finest display ever made in Oregon—at 162 Third.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,
Washington st., leads all. Oysters in every style.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25 cts. a bottle.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

DISMISSED BY STIPULATION.—Yesterday, in Judge Stearns's court, the case of Henry Davenport against L. B. Magoon was dismissed by stipulation and the costs taxed to the defendant. This is an old case which once before went through the state court, then to the supreme court and back to court here. In the month of June, 1883, Magoon leased two lots and a one story and a half building at the corner of Taylor and Second streets from Davenport, at a monthly rental of $250, for a period of ten years. The building was used as a livery stable, but it was stipulated in the lease that Magoon could make improvements to it, sublet it, make an extension, etc., Magoon to pay for all additions, street improvements and other expenses, and Davenport, in case of a fire, was to see his lessee whole. On October 6th, Magoon commenced improving by putting up a two-story brick and letting it to Chinese. Here trouble commenced. Davenport objected to Chinamen occupying the premises, alleging that their habits of life increased the danger of loss from fire. In fact it appears that Davenport, when he gave Magoon permission to sublet, meant that Chinese should be excepted, although the lease did not so state. Davenport asked an injunction from the state circuit court and an order that the building be changed back as it was originally. This was refused and he took the case to the supreme court, which tribunal reversed the decision of the lower court. The dismissal yesterday looks as if Davenport and Magoon had settled their differences.

ORDINANCE PRONOUNCED INVALID.—Some time ago an ordinance was passed by the common council, directing and ordering the destruction of opium lay-outs taken from opium fiends when arrested, or from dens where the vile drug is dispensed when raided. Towards the close of the month of November last the police arrested a Chinaman known as Shung Foo, for keeping an opium joint, and in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance, after a conviction had been secured in the police court, Chief Parish held on to the lay-out, consisting of a pipe, tray and an oil lamp. On the third of the present month Shung Foo, through his attorneys, commenced an action in Justice Greene's court for the recovery of the property taken or its value, $5, and in order to test the ordinance the case was carried up to the state circuit court. It came up before Judge Smith and a jury yesterday, and was decided in favor of the Chinaman. Judge Smith gave it as his opinion that the ordinance was not valid, or, in other words, that the council would have to obtain power from the legislature to pass such an act. It is understood that the case will be appealed to the supreme court, and until that body decides it is not likely that any opium lay-outs will be destroyed. The question involved is the right to destroy property used in the pursuance of unlawful callings, or in immoral and unlawful practices. In some states such a law is in active operation, the destruction of faro and other gambling implements being a common occurrence.

ARM SHOCKINGLY MANGLED.—Conrad Burner, a German, employed as chief sawyer at Alber & Son's cabinet manufactory at Sellwood, met with a terrible and painful accident at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. While busily engaged with his work he in some manner which he himself is unable to explain, got his lower right arm caught in a circular saw, resulting in its being fearfully mangled. The bone on the inner side of the arm from a little below the elbow to the hand, was split in two full length. The flesh, muscles and tendons were torn out and the latter cut off clean and part of the muscles and flesh on the inside of the hand was likewise ripped out. Dr. Saylor was notified of the occurrence and proceeded at once to the scene of the accident, arriving at half-past 11. He removed the fragments of bone, flesh and muscle and stitched the wound as best he could, after which he got Burner aboard of the boat, brought him to this city and had him conveyed to the Good Samaritan hospital. Burner is 40 years of age and has a wife and four children. His means are limited, but he is reported to have a policy in an accident insurance company, which, if true, will help him out. He will beyond a doubt lose the use of his arm and will be fortunate if he does not lose it entirely.

THE OPERA.—The "Mikado" drew the largest house of the week last night and a more pleased audience never sat in the theater. Each scene came in for applause, but the honors of the evening fell to that deserving and spontaneous pair, Mrs. McCraken and Mr. Wallace. Four times they were recalled to do over again their funny scene in the last act. The whole thing went with energy and spirit from beginning to end. There will be a matinee this afternoon and the season will end with to-night's performance. The fame of the opera has reached outside towns, and an agent of the Astoria theater came up last night to try to induce the company to appear at Astoria for one or two evenings of next week. A prosperous trip is promised, but as many of the performers cannot leave home, and as the costumes must be returned to San Francisco immediately, the invitation will have to be declined, as will also another equally flattering invitation to visit Salem.

A PROMINENT FURNITURE DEALER ASSIGNS.—James M. Birmingham, the furniture dealer, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, to T. H. Allen, Jr. The assets foot up $6100, divided as follows: Stock of furniture, bedding and fixtures in the stores, 246 and 248 First street, $4700; horse and wagon, $200; outstanding accounts, $1200; and lease hold interest in above described premises, which expires January 1, 1887, $100. Birmingham's liabilities amount to $8513 80. His creditors are: First National bank, $3500; Walter Bros., about $ 600; A. S. Warren, $200; Fleischner, Mayer & Co., $150; Murphy, Grant & Co., $150; Lucina Birmingham, $1500; G. Shindler & Co., $150; Heywood Bros. & Co., $200; H. G. Gilbert, $225; A. O. Cooke, $225; Sanborn, Vail & Co., $180; W. & J. Sloan, $385; Sternburg Kallisher, $180 41; Gibson, Parrish & Co., $134 48, and Louis F. Monnast, $138 10. The last mentioned two are Chicago merchants.

STILL UNDER ADVISEMENT.—Police Judge Dement still has the Rankin case under advisement, but will probably decide it to-day. W. T. Hume, a former note teller of the Portland Savings bank, testified that Mrs. Cole's note was not indorsed by Rankin to the bank, until after he made his assignment. Rankin's attorney seemed to place great stress on this fact, claiming it showed that Rankin still owned the note during the times he collected from Mrs. Cole, and therefore had a right to do so. If this be true then what right had Rankin to endorse it over to the bank for its full face value after he had accepted from Mrs. Cole two-thirds of the amount it called for, and if he owned the note why did he not endorse the payments made on it, as is customary, so as the bank would not demand payment of the full amount of the note from Mrs. Cole.

PLAYING TO EMPTY BENCHES.—A gentleman coming direct from New Orleans arrived here yesterday. While in the southern metropolis he visited the exposition, and gives a rather gloomy account of the affair. He says that more than one-half of the space in the exhibition buildings is vacant, and most of the exhibits have been left without any one but the janitor to look after them, the owners not taking any further interest in the matter. The United States exhibit has been withdrawn. The show, even as a hippodrome for gate-money, is a failure. He says the attendance is scarcely anything, the gate receipts not being sufficient to pay half the running expenses. The people of New Orleans and the South generally look upon the affair as a scheme of a few men to make money, hence pay no further attention to it. It is not likely that the so-called exposition will be kept open longer than holiday week.

SINGULAR CASE OF ABSCONDING.—Joe Gilbert manager of W. R. Jackson's livery stable at Hillsboro, came to this city "on business" about two weeks since, saying he would return the next day. He was next heard of on the east bound train with a ticket for St. Paul, with a stop over at Helena, near which place his mother lives. Gilbert was assignee for W. S. Johnson and had collected $400 on notes and accounts. He was married less than a year ago to a daughter of A. M. Collins, with whom he had lived happily. Mr. Collins sent $13 in town by Gilbert, which he carried off with him. The only cause that can be surmised for Gilbert's leaving is that he had spent part of the money he had charge of and fled to escape discovery and punishment. It is a hard blow to his young wife, but she has the sympathy of many friends.

OBSTRUCTING A SEWER.—For several days the Clay street sewer, at its intersection with Front street, has been so obstructed as to cause great annoyance to the residents in that vicinity. An investigation by the superintendent of streets revealed the fact that some person had lifted the top off of a manhole and out of pure viciousness partially filled it up with something, the nature of which has not yet been ascertained. The sewer has been freed from obstructions as much as possible at present, but cannot be totally cleared until the water in it goes down. About a month ago Park street sewer was blocked by a sack full of bricks being thrown into it. No clue has yet been found as to the scoundrels who are doing this work, but it is safe to say that they will get themselves into serious trouble if they are caught.

ANOTHER ORDINANCE TO BE TESTED.—A petition was filed in the U. S. district court yesterday for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Ah Lin, charged by the city with disorderly conduct by smoking opium. The petitioner complains that he is confined and restrained of his liberty by Chief of Police Parish, and that his imprisonment is not by virtue of any process issued by any court of the United States, and that he is illegally detained. Wherefore he prays that he may be brought before Judge Deady and be set at liberty, and be allowed his costs and disbursements. This case is brought to test the validity of the ordinance under which Chinamen are fined for smoking opium in their own rooms. The writ was issued and made returnable this morning.

THE PROBABLE CAUSE.—W. T. Golden, the young man arrested for stealing a coat from Abraham's second-hand store, on Front street, Thursday night, was not arraigned in the police court yesterday, for the reason that he was suffering with an attack of delirium tremens. It may have been an overdose of bad whisky that caused Golden to commit the theft of which he is accused. Provided he recovers sufficiently to appear, he will be called up for trial to-day.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At its regular meeting last evening Portland Lodge No. 3[illegible] Knights of Honor, elected the following officers: Dr. C. E. Geiger, dictator; M. C. Morgan, vice-dictator; H. F. Lovejoy, associate dictator; Harry E. Dore, reporter; Max Bollack, financial reporter; Robert Holman, treasurer; Ernst Bollack, guide; W. D. Smith, chaplain; P. J. A. Semler, inside sentinel; Harry Liebig, outside sentinel; Frank Botefuhr, G. S. Morgan and H. G. Klostermann trustees.

ANOTHER SUIT.—Thompson, DeHart & Co. have commenced suit in the state circuit court against H. C. Carmack and W. D. Prettyman, to recover $946 90. Of this sum $779 10 is on an unpaid promissory note, executed by defendants, $123 80 is an assigned claim to plaintiffs from Fagwell, Ozman & Jackson, of St. Paul, and $30 is demanded to pay attorneys' fees.

STARTING THE ELEVATORS.—A large force of men have been employed in laying the water company's hydraulic main down Front street, and the work is completed to Madison street. Yesterday a number of men were taken off the work to lay a six-inch pipe from the Third street main to Kamm's block on Pine street. The passenger elevator in the building is about ready for service, and Mr. Kamm wished the water connected at once. In addition to the passenger elevator there are two freight elevators in the building and a dummy elevator in the court for conveying wood, coal, baggage, etc., to the upper stories. As soon as the Front street main is complete it will be connected with these elevators.

WILL BE ATTENDED TO.—The board of school directors will make every possible effort to immediately remedy the state of affairs complained of in regard to foul odors from vaults at the Harrison street school. Parties are remonstrating against connecting with the Montgomery street sewer, and say that there must be a sewer in Harrison street. This will be a work of considerable time at best. The condition of things at the school is no doubt bad enough, but it is claimed by those interested that it is not so bad as has been represented, and no worse than it has been for a considerable time.

SPECIAL SERVICES.—The tabernacle was crowded last evening, not less than 2,500 persons being present. The address was pointed and forcible and was listened to with marked interest. At 3 o'clock this afternoon a meeting will be held in the tabernacle for children and young people, to be addressed by Mrs. Hampson and others, and on Sunday evening Mrs. Hampson will address the business men of the city. This meeting is for men only; young men especially are invited. No such interest has been awakened in this city during the last ten years at least, and many are seeking the truth.

THE NET RESULT.—The forty and odd Chinamen, fined the other day for violation of the cubic air ordinance, were taken out yesterday to dig a trench at the foot of Mill street. The prosecution of these miserable, poverty-stricken wretches has resulted in their being boarded at the expense of the city for a few days, and in their doing work for the city which many white men would have been glad to earn a few dollars at.

DIVORCE GRANTED.—Mrs. C. R. Smith was yesterday granted a divorce from J. T. Smith on the ground of desertion. The parties were united in marriage during the year 18[illegible], in Linn county, and in November, 1882, defendant ran away from plaintiff, and has ever since failed to provide for her support. The decree states that no children were born to the said couple, also that Smith has no real property.

PUT HIS FOOT IN IT.—About 10 o'clock last evening Wm. Ramlow was arrested for drunkenness and locked up in the city jail. He managed to get into one of the bunks and then to get his leg through between the slats of the "mattress." He then managed to fall out of his bunk and break his leg. He was sent out to the Good Samaritan hospital for repairs.

TUG BOAT BURNED.—The little tug Huntress, plying on the Columbia river, while on her way to Astoria ran into a log just as she passed Kalama. The sudden jar caused a lamp to upset, which set the boat on fire and it was burned to the water's edge. No lives were lost.

LODGE ELECTION.—Portland lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M., has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: O. P. S. Plummer, W. M.; S. G. Bunting, S. W.; S. F. Gill, J. W.; A. Roberts, Treas.; J. T. Strube, Sec.

BRIEF MENTION.

Only "Mikado" matinee this afternoon.

A. F. Hildreth, manager of Tatum & Bowen, in this city, is confined to his room.

Mt. Hood was plainly visible from this city in the brilliant moonlight at 12 o'clock last night.

L. L. Hawkins received a cablegram last evening, stating that the bark Coloma arrived safely at Hong Kong yesterday.

The ministers have generally agreed to dispense with services at their churches to-morrow evening, in view of Mrs. Hampson's meeting at the tabernacle.

The entertainment at St. Paul, mentioned yesterday, will take place on the afternoon of Sunday, December 27th, instead of on the 28th, as was stated.

Berith Brown, at one time editor of the Fort and *Herald*, has been appointed clerk of the district court at Colfax, W. T., presided over by Judge Langford.

This week's WEEKLY OREGONIAN beats its predecessors. It gives thirteen pages of reading matter and as a *newspaper* it stands at the head on the Northwest.

Julius C. Koosher, one of the dynamite conspirators recently arrested in San Francisco, was formerly a merchant at Forest Grove. The Hillsboro *Independent* says: "Koosher owes us $15. Oh! city him."

Fourth historical lecture at the Unitarian church to-morrow evening. The theme will be, "The Internal Development of Judea in the time of the Asmoneans; the Pharisees, Sadducees and Essenes."

Pat O'Shea, proprietor of the California house at Seattle, was arrested yesterday on two charges of larceny. One complainant, Asa Fowler, alleges that he deposited $200 with O'Shea and received but $80 in return.

Mass meeting of the children and their friends at 3 o'clock to-day, at the tabernacle, conducted by Mrs. Hampson. Good singing. It will probably be the largest gathering of juveniles in this line ever held in Portland.

N. Owing, of Cowiche, W. T., was arrested several days ago for setting fire to, and thereby destroying, a lot of hay and straw, belonging to Anson White. Owing is confined in the Yakima county jail awaiting his trial.

Judgment on the verdict and for costs was rendered by Judge Smith yesterday, in the case of S. W. Crane vs. Theodore Liebe and Burnell & Co. Crane sued for $100 for services as manager of a flouring mill at Dayton, and lost the suit.

The City of Carlton went down the river yesterday fully loaded, and was followed by the Victoria Bay with a full cargo of 1800 tons and drawing twenty feet. The amount of wheat which has been lightered to Astoria this year has been very small.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

R. R. Thompson and wife to Martin S. Fishburn, a lot 60x53⅓, at the southwest corner of Eleventh and Jefferson streets, Dec. 11; $1550.

R. R. Thompson and wife to James Campbell, a lot 36x60, at Jefferson and Eleventh streets, Dec. 11; $2018.

THE BOOK TRADE.—There seems to be a strong competition among booksellers generally this season, and liberal reductions are made in all classes of books and literature. At the new book and music store of Wiley B. Allen, 211 First street, the complete set of Dickens is reduced from $22 50 to $10; the Waverly Novels complete, $9 75 and a similar reduction on sets of Shakespeare, Macaulay, Bulwer Lytton, Gibbon, Hume, etc. Photograph albums have also been cut down in price, the finest plush goods selling for less than half their price last year. The new book store was thronged with buyers yesterday, all eager to take advantage of the low prices made on standard and miscellaneous books and other novelties suitable for Christmas presents.

Notice! We are not selling out, and don't intend to; but our low prices for fine boots and shoes will surprise you. See name on the door. 249 First street, between Main and Madison. Lewis Bros.

NOTICE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
AND OREGON SHORT LINE,
OFFICE OF GENERAL AGENT,
PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 10, 1885.

All special rates (other than regular printed tariffs) named by this company during the past year will expire Dec. 31, 1885. Renewed special rates will be made on and after January 1 for business of 1886. B. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Agent.

Notice! If you are in need to-day of Boots and Shoes of any style or make, go to Lewis's. Prices that we make to you were never known in Portland. 249 First street, bet. Main and Madison.

AUCTION SALE OF MUSICAL GOODS.

Commencing next Tuesday evening, December 22 at 7 o'clock, I will sell at auction my entire stock of musical goods, consisting of violins, guitars, Banjos, accordeons, brass instruments, organettes, etc. Be on hand and secure bargains, for the entire stock must go. SIMON HARRIS, 49 First st.

We can save you nearly half on Gents' fancy holiday *Slippers*, at Lewis's, 249 First street, between Main and Madison.

Crushed prices in Gents' fancy holiday Slippers, at Lewis's, 249, First St. Bet. Main and Madison.

At Wiley B. Allen's to-day, Christmas cards at an enormous reduction to-day. At Wiley B. Allen's.

Crushed Prices in fine Boots and Shoes. We have by far the largest trade and the largest stock. Our large sale the past few days was a good proof that our prices must be the lowest in the city. Lewis's, 249 First st, between Main and Madison.

Finest goods, best fits, lowest prices at Michael Morris, merchant tailor, 66 Washington street.

This will be a surprise day for buyers in *Boots* and *Shoes*. Come and see for yourself, at Lewis's, 249 First street, between Main and Madison.

THE TESTIMONY OF A PHYSICIAN.

James Beecher, M. D., of Sigourney, Iowa, says: "For several years I have been using a Cough Balsam, called DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and in almost every case throughout my practice I have had entire success. I have used and prescribed hundreds of bottles since the days of my army practice (1863), when I was surgeon of Hospital No. 7, Louisville, Ky."

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

PAINLESS [illegible]
BREATHE VITALIZED AIR
[illegible] DENTISTS
EASTERN PRICES
SET OF TEETH
STARK ST. BET. 1ST & 2D
ROOM 54 UNION BLOCK

THE INDIAN QUESTION.

OFFICE OF NEZ PERCE NEWS,
LEWISTON, Idaho, Dec. 10, 1885.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Like all questions that are never settled, the Indian question comes up again and again to vex the public conscience. All thoughtful men who desire a peaceful and equitable solution of the Indian problem will observe with satisfaction the unanimity with which the matter of settling the Indians on lands in severalty is coming to be regarded as a matter of immediate importance. In the days of colonial weakness it may have been necessary to treat with the Indians as independent nations and it appears to have been the policy of the government to perpetuate this weak-kneed system more for the errors it contains and the evils it has perpetuated than for any inherent good or practical effects that have been derived therefrom. The reservation system was probably inaugurated as a measure of temporary expediency, but it has proved to be an embarrassment to the government, and no sure panacea for the Indians. The reservation system is fundamentally wrong. There is no more reason for setting apart large areas of land for Indians to hunt over than there is for setting it apart for the exclusive use of buffalo, deer or elk. The plea that the Indians own—or ever did own—all the land in this country, or in any portion of the United States, is incompatible with civilization. It is not a tenable proposition to claim for the Indians any sort of control over the disposal of lands they have sold and ceded to the United States when the government can, by law, transfer the title of their patented lands from the tribe to individuals in severalty, or ordain that all or any portion of the same shall be sold to the highest bidder for their common benefit.

The Indian, of course, has a right to as much land as he can cultivate, and to obtain it he must enter under the laws of the land the same as the white man. He cannot continue to live as an independent [illegible] of his customs, for we cannot respect their laws or customs. We cannot enact one code of laws for Indians and another code for white men without violating a fundamental principle of political equity. Nor could the policy of our concentrating them on a less number of reservations be advantageously inaugurated, because the Indians are attached to their local habitations, and as a matter of fact one half of our Indian wars have originated in the efforts of the government to remove the Indians to other reservations. The true policy, in my opinion, is to restrict them to the same number of acres and hold under the same conditions as other settlers are restricted to, and then they will have land enough. Under this policy, holding him amenable to the laws of the land, although he may not cultivate the soil as effectually as the white man does, he will get a better living than he does by hunting, and he will give up his habits of plundering and warfare. We cannot forever go on protecting and preserving the Indian because he is an Indian, nor can we hope to preserve intact forever these great national poor farms which are misnamed reservations. The waste territories of the country must be settled and improved, and, unless the Indians submit quietly to the inevitable, there only remains the bitter alternative involved in forcible and unavoidable civilization by the bayonet and bullet. The chariot of human progress must go onward, and although individual rights, popular prejudices, and even national prerogatives, may suffer as a consequence, all retrogressive and opposing forces will find themselves broken upon its wheels.

We hear a great deal about the imperfections of our Indian policy and the injustice inflicted upon the Indian, but as a matter of fact the later history of the country in the matter of its dealings with Indian tribes will compare favorably with the earlier; and it is now common sense and not sentiment that is needed to equitably adjust so much of the problem as remains.

Since writing the above THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN has arrived, containing an article on "The Cost of an Indian War." As an appendix thereto I submit the following tabulated statement of the cost of the Nez Perce, Bannock and Sheep-Eater campaigns of 1877, '78 and '79, as compiled from official data furnished me from Washington, which will be found an eloquent and instructive comment on the benefits of our present Indian policy, and a most excellent illustration of the fallacies upon which the government of the poor Indian is based. From a study of these figures I incline to the opinion that the philanthropists and churchmen who run the Indian bureau are carrying out in a roundabout way the frontier doctrine that "the only way to civilize an Indian is to kill him." And, by the way, I beg to remark that harsh as this frontier judgment may seem to some, there is infinitely more truth than poetry in it. It is all very well to locate Indians on reservations comprising the best lands on the continent for their pleasure grounds, in which to idle away their days, but the exposed citizens of the territories do not appreciate the justice or the wisdom of the plan. The whole theory of our Indian policy is wrong and criminal. We are practically educating the Indians to a life of idleness and dependence, and the sooner it is done away with the better.

Years.	War.	Quart'r Mast'r Dep't.	Sub. Dep't.	Subsist. Indian Pris'rs.	Stores Lost.	Totals.
'77	*	$ 975,082 15	$ 4,664 00	....	$8,311 80	$ 988,057 41
'77-8	†	....	....	$ 87,277 31	....	87,277 31
'78	‡	567,171 44	507 49	....	66 05	568,175 88
'79	‡	....	....	42,301 73	....	42,301 73
'80	‡	1,411 56	....	....	....	1,411 56
		1,543,095 85	5,201 49	79,579 04	8,379 31	1,613,675 19

*Nez Perces. †Bannocks. ‡Sheepeaters.

As an appropriate context to these figures, I append the words of the eloquent and learned Mr. J. B. Lossing, LL. D.:

"Make the Indian a citizen of the republic, wherever he may be, and treat him as a man and a brother; give him all the privileges of citizenship, on terms of equality with other citizens, and exact from him all the duties of a citizen; hold him responsible for his conduct as an individual, as we do other citizens. If he shall be living within any state or territory, let him be treated in all respects as a citizen of that state or territory. Abandon all the machinery which is now needed in preserving our absurd relations to him, and merge each Indian into general society as a member of the republic. Then agencies from the head of the Indian bureau at the national capital to the servant of the lowest official at an Indian agency in the wilderness, would disappear, with all the enormous cost of such agencies, honestly or dishonestly imposed. Then would disappear the host of contractors who adhere like leeches to the public treasury, and the swarms of traders whose blight has been felt like a mildew through all the tribes of the forest and plains. Wars with the Indians would cease, and civilization, working directly upon individuals, would rapidly achieve wonderful triumphs."

A. F. PARKER.

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, Dec. 17.

Jean Drouilhat, respondent vs. Herman Schmidt defendant, and John Pottner appellant; judgment of the lower court affirmed; opinion by Thayer, J.

George F. Wells, J. W. Whalley, M. W. Fechheimer and W. W. Page, (plaintiff) respondents vs. Marcus Neff, Margaret Neff, (defendants) appellants, and James H Budd (defendant) respondent; appeal from Multnomah county; cause on trial.

David L. Gee, respondent vs. M. F. Oliver, appellant; judgment of the lower court affirmed; opinion by Lord, J.

To Neutralize Offensiveness.

Impure breath, caused by bad teeth, tobacco, spirits or catarrh, is neutralized by SOZODONT. 'Tis a healthful beautifier, and a great luxury as a dentifrice. The repulsive breath is by its use rendered as fragrant as a rose, and coldness by friends or lovers will be no longer noticed.

MUSICAL.—We are making liberal reductions in all kinds of musical instruments during the holidays. Violins $1 25 up, guitars $3 75, Accordeons very cheap. See the $60 Wiley B. Allen organ. The opera piano, $375. Music boxes and albums of all styles and prices. Wiley B. Allen's music store, 211 First street.

Crushed prices in Boots and Shoes. Our prices are so low that you must buy them. There is reason for all this. Go where the crowds go. This house is known to all to be the cheapest. Lewis's, 249 First street, between Main and Madison.

SPECIALTIES
—FOR—
CHRISTMAS.

Ladies' Shopping Bags
—IN—
Real Seal Leather,
Real Alligator Leather,
Ivory Embossed Leather.

HANDKERCHIEFS
—IN—
Fine and Medium Emb. Linen
Japanese Silk, plain & emb.

Scotch Wool Shawls
—IN—
Plaid and Plain Colors.

FANS in immese variety.

DRESS PATTERNS
—IN—
Wool and Silk, now reduced.

[illegible] & CO.

[illegible]

5c

A box of Champagne-Flavored Cigars is an acceptable Christmas present to any gentleman. Manufactured by

WILZINSKI BROS. & CO.,
PORTLAND, OR.

EVERDING & FARRELL,
PRODUCE DEALERS.
Feed & Grain of All Kinds
Also, STAPLE GROCERIES.
Portland, Or.

SOUR BREAD.

Sour bread is caused by poor yeast, or an excessive fermentation in the dough. Sour biscuits are caused by the use of an adulterated, impure, or improperly compounded baking powder. Both are unwholesome producing intestinal derangements, indigestion, etc.

The sour or alkaline taste attending the use of cheap, low-grade baking powders is due to the fact that such powders are not properly combined, and that the ingredients used in them are impure. The cream of tartar of the market used by their manufacturers is adulterated from five to twenty per cent. They do not know how much lime it contains, and hence are unable to mix it with the alkali or soda in proper proportions. As high as 11.85 per cent of lime has been found by the chemists in some of these powders, due to these causes. The result of an imperfect action which renders the bread, biscuit, or pastry heavy, sour, and disagreeable, or a residuum of lime and dirt, imparting a bitter taste to the food. Any baking powder that does this is unfit for use.

There can be no heavy or sour bread, biscuit, or cake where a perfectly made pure baking powder, like the "Royal," is used. In the use of the Royal no residuum is left, and the loaf raised by it is always sweet, light, and wholesome, and noticeably free from the peculiar tastes complained of. This is because it is composed of nothing but absolutely pure materials, scientifically combined in exactly the proper proportions of acid and alkali to act upon and destroy each other, while producing the largest amount of raising power. We are justified in this assertion by the unqualified statements of the Government Chemists, who, after thorough and exhaustive tests, recommended the "Royal" for Government use because of its superiority over all others in purity, strength, and wholesomeness. There is no danger of sour or bitter bread or biscuit where the Royal Baking Powder alone is used.

Real Merit.

A. B. STEINBACH,
The Clothier and Hatter,
COR FIRST & MORRISON STS.

HAS NOW A LARGE LINE OF
[illegible]
FOR THE SEASON.

"Popular Goods and Closest Figures" is my motto, and you now have a chance to secure Fine Clothing at prices usually paid for inferior grades. People are not long in finding out where they can be served to advantage, and no person can afford to buy until they have seen my stock. I have no claptrap method of doing business, but succeed entirely upon the merits of my goods. I am in position to secure my stock at lowest rates, and am not looking for exorbitant profits. I offer you goods that will prove satisfactory and my constant effort is to hold and increase my custom by carrying a line of goods that cannot be obtained elsewhere, and which will in price and quality satisfy every purchaser. I quote a few prices:

Item	From	To
Beaver Overcoats	$12 50 to	20 00
Chinchilla Overcoats	10 00 to	22 00
Cassimere Overcoats	12 00 to	18 00
Diagonal Overcoats	15 00 to	27 00
Fur Beaver Overcoats	17 00 to	2[illegible] 00

Reversibles, Newmarkets, Surtouts and many other styles at very low figures.

Item	From	To
Business Suits from	$10 00 to	25 00
Dress Suits	25 00 to	40 00
Chinchilla Coats & Vests	18 00 to	23 00
Boys' Overcoats	4 00 to	12 00
Boys' Suits	3 00 to	1[illegible] 00
Underwear ranging from	50c upward.	

Country Orders will receive prompt attention. Samples sent free of charge to any address.

A. B. STEINBACH,
THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER,
Cor. First and Morrison sts., Portland.
Address all communications to P. O. Box 436.

52........ MORRISON 52
G. W. BROWN & CO.
A Fine Line of English and American
CHRISTMAS CARDS,
Books for the Little Folks, Albums,
Card Cases and All Kinds of Presents.
French and U. S. A. Candy, Nuts, etc.

Mahogany, Spanish Cedar, Walnut,
Oak and Cherry
Lumber and Veneers.
Oak Ship Timber & Locust Tree Nails.
JOHN WIGMORE,
188 Spear Street, San Francisco. 24tf

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

Christmas Presents
DOLLS
—AND—
TOYS.

Christmas Presents
PLUSH NOVELTIES
FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

Christmas Cards.
Books,
Blocks,
—AND—
Games.

Christmas Presents
Silverware,
Bisques
—AND—
Fancy China.

Golden Rule Bazaar.

Elegant Decorated Autograph Albums,

colored lithograph pages : : : :	20c
Extra large sizes : : : : : : : : : :	25, 35c

These goods sold elsewhere at $1, $1.50

Dec. 14th, 1885.
OPENING 6 CASES FANCY NOVELTIES.
Goods not to be found elsewhere.

Lowest Prices & Best Assortment
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR,
First and Morrison Streets.

Koehn the Clothier
Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.

Bitter Cold Nights

For one to get up and watch the baby. You need a

DRESSING ROBE
OR
SMOKING JACKET.

LADIES, don't forget your husband or sweetheart. Get him a Robe or Jacket; he will appreciate it. Jackets and Robes at prices within the reach of all.

Men's Overcoats!
Boys' Overcoats!

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!
Greatest Sale of Overcoats!
Greatest Bargains in Overcoats!
Bargains in Chinchilla Coats and Vests.

Illustrated Catalogue and Samples of Suits and Overcoats mailed free to any address.

APOLOGY.

Owing to the great rush for MIKADO HATS, we have not been able to fill our orders. We have telegraphic advices from New York, Dec. 16th, which state they are now on the way, and we will fill all back orders about the 23d.

KOEHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
COR. 2d & MORRISON STS.

BURT & J.W. BURT & CO PACKARD
BURT & PACKARD

GET THE BEST,
FOR
THE BEST
IS THE CHEAPEST
IN THE END.

FOR STYLE, FIT, AND WEAR,
THIS WELL-KNOWN
MAKE OF MEN'S SHOES
IS
UNEXCELLED.

LEWIS BROTHERS.
(Successor to M. E. Lewis)
Sole Agents for Portland, Or., for this well know make.
249 First St., bet. Main and Madison.

MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,
Importer of Fine Millinery!
New Fall Styles.
[illegible] First st., Portland, next to Ladd & Tilton's

Schlitz Bottled Beer.
[illegible] Washington, for the Joseph Schlitz Milwaukee Bottled Beer will be promptly delivered. [illegible]

A. ROBERTS,
The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter.

NO MISFITS,
—BUT—
ALL FITS,
—AND WE—
Warrant a Fit to Every Purchaser.

We do not advertise a list of goods and prices, as readers cannot tell from an advertisement whether articles are cheap or not. But we invite all to call and examine our stock and be convinced that it is 20 per cent. cheaper than ever before offered in this market. Buying all goods for cash and discounting all bills, we are able to undersell all competitors.

Item	From	To
500 Men's Overcoats	$8 00 to	$[illegible]5 00
300 Boys' Overcoats	7 00 to	18 00
200 Children's Overcoats	2 00 to	[illegible] 00
Men's Suits	10 00 to	[illegible]5 00
Boys' Suits	6 00 to	20 00
Children's Suits	2 50 to	[illegible] 00

MURPHY, GRANT & CO'S
CLOSING-OUT BARGAINS
—IN—
Gloves, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods,
Purchased at 50c on the Dollar.

Red Flannel Shirts and Drawers from $[illegible] to $4 a suit.

25 dozen Knit Jackets from $1 to $5 a suit.

100 dozen All-Wool ½ Hose 50c a pair.

50 doz. English Knit Gloves 50c a pair.

50 doz. Wool-lined Dogskin Gloves at $1.25 a pair.

A. ROBERTS,
Cor. First and Alder sts.......... Portland.

ELEGANT
HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
—AT—
Woodard, Clarke & Co.'s
DRUGGISTS,
Corner of First and Alder Streets.

THE WEEKLY WORLD
Will be issued on the 24th inst.

A LARGE EXTRA EDITION WILL BE PRINTED for general distribution. Advertisements and subscriptions received at the publication office, S. E. corner of Stark and First streets. Entrance on Stark. [illegible] 12d2

NOW LANDING,
Ex "Greladae," from Liverpool,
ENGLISH ROCK SALT
In Large Lumps, used everywhere, and the most reliable and economical for a salt lick for stock.
For Sale to the Trade by
BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from [illegible] MILL. Orders left at [illegible] will be promptly attended to. [illegible]

OREGON OIL CLOTHING M'F'G CO.
No. [illegible] NORTH FIRST STREET. FACTORY [illegible] McMillen's addition, East Portland.

DR. NEWCASTLE, [illegible]

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Attempt to Extort Money From the Prince of Wales.

THE BLACKMAILERS ENTRAPPED

Excitement over the Home Rule Scheme Continues—Loyalist Demonstration in Ireland—Old World Happenings.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—London had a genuine sensation to-day. Early this morning a young man and wife, John and Sarah Magee, were arrested at Kensington on a charge of having attempted to procure money from the Prince of Wales by writing threatening letters. They were taken into court, formal charges were preferred against them and were remanded to await examination. It appears that the prisoners had written two letters, but as they were not read in court it is impossible to give their exact language, or state, except in general terms, what they contained. It is known, however, that the letters made a demand for £750, and intimated in unmistakable terms that unless the amount was forthcoming the prince's life would be in jeopardy. The prince, it is said, paid only passing attention to the first letter which the Magees sent, but when a second came, reiterating the demand and threats, his royal highness turned the letters over to the police and left them to do whatever they thought best.

ENTRAPPED.

The police at once quietly set about planning the capture of the blackmailers. They sent a message, as though coming from the prince, to the address given in the letters, directing the authors of the letter to appear at a specified time and place. Assurance was given that somebody would meet them at the appointed hour, prepared to hand over a package containing the money they demanded.

The Magees at once fell into the trap which had been set for them. They appeared at the spot designated this morning, and were presented with a package of farthings. As they started to leave with their supposed treasure, the police threw off their disguise and arrested them.

The woman thereupon made a voluntary confession of the whole plot; at any rate the police say the confession was voluntary. The woman, however, has since declared that she was forced by the police, against her will, to confess something. It is thought that she fears the confession made by her in the first moments of consternation after her arrest, may be bad for her in the trial, and that she is therefore trying to weaken its effect by asserting it was forced from her by the police.

THE LETTERS.

A representative of the press called upon an equerry of the Prince of Wales this afternoon, to learn any facts obtainable about the affair. The equerry knew something of the contents of the letters. These, he declared, represented that Magee was an emissary of a secret society, and had been ordered to kill the Prince of Wales; but the letters further intimated that Magee did not wish to obey the mandate. There was no help for it, however unless he could get money enough to go to America. He wanted £750 therefor. If this amount reached him he would at once bid lasting good-bye to secret societies and conspiracies, and start across the Atlantic.

Nothing further can be learned to-night. It is believed that disclosures of an important nature may be made when the case comes before the court for thorough investigation.

IRISH HOME RULE.

The Excitement Increasing—Loyalist Demonstration in Ireland.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The *Times* London special says: Parnell has won. To-day's news removes the last doubt that Gladstone will concede home rule of a sweeping kind. As Gladstone's programme is outlined, it contains a proviso that Ireland shall continue to send members to Westminster, but it is likely that he will give way on this point, as the Irish do not wish imperial representation. There will be a Dublin parliament, supreme over Irish affairs, over police taxation, courts and all internal matters. This much seems certain, but how it will be brought about is doubtful. There is no question of Gladstone's ability to carry the great bulk of the liberals for the measure, as liberal papers are rapidly vaulting to the home rule side, but whether it will be done while the liberals are in opposition or after their return to power is not seen. It must be remembered, too, that Lord Salisbury has it in his power to dissolve parliament before the thing is done, and quite likely he will do this, going to the country on a strenuous anti-Irish cry. There is immense excitement in London to-night over the news. A dispatch from Dublin says the people are extensely enthusiastic.

THE EXCITEMENT CONTINUES.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The excitement throughout Great Britain on the subject of home rule for Ireland continues without unabatement. Newspapers of all shades of opinion and politics are urging Gladstone to speak definitely in regard to his plans. The late premier, in response to a telegram sent to-day asking him for information with reference to the Irish home rule scheme which it is reported he has had under consideration for some time, replied as follows:

"From my public declarations at Edinburgh, respecting the government of Ireland, you will easily see that I have no further communication to make."

It will be remembered that in the speech referred to, delivered on November 17, he said in effect, in reply to Parnell's suggestion to give local self-government to Ireland, that when he learned through constitutional channels what the wishes of Ireland were he would give them attentive consideration, but that he could not gain this knowledge until the new parliament meets.

Geo. J. Goshen, a prominent member of the whig branch of the liberal party, having been asked to-day for an opinion on the reported scheme of home rule for Ireland replied by telegraph that he maintained his hitherto expressed convictions against home rule, and could not comment on any scheme of that nature until such scheme had been fully declared.

The Marquis of Hartington, who was secretary of war in Gladstone's cabinet, declares that he has not approved the scheme, as had been intimated in certain quarters.

LOYALIST OPPOSITION.

DUBLIN, Dec. 18.—The *Daily Express*, a consistent upholder of the loyalists, devotes its leading article this morning to picturing the consequences which would result from home rule in Ireland, if the demands of the Parnellites are granted and any such a scheme of home rule is attempted as Gladstone has been credited with contemplating. The *Express* declares that civil war would not be unlikely to follow. There would be such a clashing of class interests, such rivalry between friends of the old regime and the partisans of the new order of things that civil strife could not be avoided and in case such extremities were prevented it is perfectly certain there would be an endless friction between the imperial government and that of Ireland.

LOYALIST DEMONSTRATION.

DUBLIN, Dec. 18.—The city of Armagh, in the province of Ulster, was to-day the point of an immense loyalist demonstration. The meeting adopted a resolution expressing a belief that resort to home rule principles would be certain, sooner or later, to eventuate in civil war, and exhorting the loyalist party to go its utmost length in resisting the efforts of the home rule advocates. The resolution commended loyalists in Ireland to the sympathy of Protestants throughout the British kingdom. More than one of the speakers boasted, with a degree of earnestness that aroused repeated cheers from the listeners, that the loyalist party in Ireland was ready to meet whatever issue might be presented. "The Ulster Orangemen are ready to come to the front," one of the speakers said, amid great applause; "and when their services are wanted 60,000 men can readily be put into the field for active service in defense of loyalty to the government."

THE EASTERN WAR.

PREPARATIONS BY MONTENEGRO.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The government of Montenegro, in view of general military activity on the borders of that country, has taken the precaution to arm and equip 45,000 men, who will be held in readiness for immediate action in the event of invasion of the country by a foreign army, or in case the government decides upon more aggressive movements.

Members of the international commission appointed to demarcate the line between the Servian and Bulgarian armies have received instructions from their respective governments to endeavor to arrange an armistice between the contending states.

SERVIA REJECTS BULGARIA'S DEMANDS.

VIENNA, Dec. 18.—A semi-official bulletin issued at Nisch yesterday says: "Peace cannot be assured. Bulgaria demands that Servia shall evacuate the Widdin district, and King Milan considers this an unfair request. Servia seeks an armistice and peace for political reasons, but if they are not obtainable she will continue the war to the last extremity. She will, however, wait until the enemy takes the offensive."

THE PEACE COMMISSION.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Dec. 18.—The Austrian agent has notified Prince Alexander that the military commission to demarcate the line between Servia and Bulgaria will consider the victories and defeats of both belligerents. He also says Servia and Bulgaria cannot be represented on the commission.

GREAT SUFFERING AMONG TROOPS.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Typhus fever and smallpox are raging among Servian troops encamped at Nisch. The troops at Pirot are suffering intensely from severe cold, and thirty soldiers on an average are frozen daily.

SERVIAN TROOPS WITHDRAWN.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A report has been received here that the Servian troops have been withdrawn from the Widdin district.

CANADA.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC'S TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

MONTREAL, Dec. 18.—Canadian Pacific officials are making great endeavor to have their telegraph system completed early in the new year and to open their commercial department to the public before next spring. The company now has an unbroken line of telegraph extending from Montreal to the Pacific ocean, a distance of 2895 miles. There are now being strung for commercial purposes in addition to wires operated for railway business two heavy No. six wires from Montreal to Winnipeg, a distance of 1450 miles. From Winnipeg to British Columbia additional facilities for commercial business are also being provided. At present all the leading cities in Canada are connected, and in a few weeks Detroit and Buffalo will be tapped. When the line is completed to Halifax, N. S., it will have an interoceanic system, connecting at the Atlantic with the projected imperial cable to Great Britain, and then, as proposed, from British Columbia by a cable to the British possessions in the east. Soundings have already been taken by the company between British Columbia and Japan. The estimated cost of the Pacific cable is $3,300,000.

Parker's Tonic brings restful sleep and mental and bodily strength to children and adults.

Loss of hair prevented by Parker's Hair Balsam.

"THE MAKING OF CITIES."

WHATCOM, W. T., Dec. 16, 1885.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

To one familiar and accustomed only to eastern methods, the incorporation and transmutation by legislative enactment of a small hamlet into a full-fledged "city," with a complete and elaborate system of city government at a breath, as is commonly a typical feature found in the extreme western country, seems peculiar. Many innovations, however, seemingly indigenous to the newer portions of the border and western states and the Pacific coast, and which would only meet with ridicule in the older and eastern states, have here, by their becoming a part of every-day life, ceased to command attention. And when a territorial legislature, in the throes of its sessional labor, brings forth a monstrosity in the shape of an act of incorporation creating a city from the elements of a chaotic collection of half-dozen balloon frames in the process of construction into buildings, and an equal number of the same in the process of decay and dissolution, with an unlimited number of acres of forest land thrown in, such an event creates no comment other than that produced by such other legislation as in its ordinary workings may be evolved therefrom.

Such acts of incorporation, sometimes and often, give and carry with them the power to the majority to impose unlimited taxation (limited in many cases to the amount such property taxed will bring under the auctioneer's hammer) upon all real property assessed within the limits of the district incorporated. (*Vide.* Several acts of incorporation passed by the legislature of the territory of Washington in its session of 1883.) Authority and power to make such levy is given under the form and provision for grading and improving streets, etc.,—many charters granting the majority of a city council authority and power to order the grading and improvement of streets, etc., without limits as to cost, and to assess the cost of the same upon all real estate adjacent thereto; and such expense of improvement becomes a perpetual lien upon said real estate until the same be paid. Such authority and power is generally vested by such acts of incorporation in a city council elected by the votes of the city residents, 90 percent. of which residents often, and as a matter of fact, generally are without property interest in such city, totally irresponsible and but little interested in the city's government and management, but in the matter of the division of the spoils. A city council so elected and having such power to levy a tax will naturally display a great interest in the direction of street improvement. A saving clause is often inserted in such acts of incorporation, providing that the indebtedness of such corporation shall never exceed a certain specified sum. But authority is given in the matter of grading and improving streets, etc., to assess the estimated cost of such improvement and collect the same before the work is begun.

Hence, and as a summary of the whole matter: Such legislation, in such acts of incorporation, vests the power of unlimited taxation (and confiscation itself) in the hands of such city councils, elected, it may be, by howling, irresponsible, communistic mobs.

Said acts of incorporation also, often give power to such city councils (in the words of an act passed by the legislature of the territory of Washington, 1883) "to license and tax all hotels, livery stables, business houses and wholesale and retail establishments of every kind and description, all auctioneers, hawkers, peddlers, bankers, brokers, etc.," so that no one may buy or sell therein, save he has the mark of approval of the said city council.

Here on Puget sound, where the legislature of the territory of Washington has scattered freely its fruits in the way of such acts of incorporation, in the periods of boom and depression of the last few years, every element of the workings of legislation of this kind is abundantly shown, from the system as found in a place of 5000 to 10,000, as the city of Seattle, down to the same in the "city" of 100 inhabitants or less. One instance alone will make sufficient showing:

The city of ——, on Puget sound, was incorporated by the legislature in 1883, during a period of great prosperity and town lots were selling therein for from $200 to $600 each; and a reign of street grading and improvement was inaugurated by the newly-established city council. Hills were cut down, hollows filled, and streets extended upon piles into the sea. Such improvements cost more, under the day-labor method of doing the work followed (as the contract system of making public improvements is always strenuously opposed by all true "Knights of Labor") than the real estate without buildings thereon in said grade district actually would bring at public sale by the city marshal. To-day, two years or less from the passing of the act of incorporation this city has an indebtedness of nearly or quite the amount allowed by law, its grade scrip or warrants are not worth ten cents on the dollar, the city is in the hands and governed by a council elected of five members having an interest and owning property in the city, in the aggregate of less than $350, the assessment roll showing the mayor and two of the councilmen not owning a dollar elected by a vote representing hardly 5, and certainly less than 10 per cent., of the property interests therein. and the present value of real estate in the city is shown by several sales under execution lately made by the sheriff of the county when a parcel of some 150 lots sold for $5—being less than four cents each—and the average price brought by such city property at two of such sales made in November last, as shown by the returns of the said sheriff, when several hundred lots were sold at public auction, was less than $3 per lot.

The case of this particular "city" is instanced because all the facts above mentioned are within the personal knowledge of the writer and as a sample, perhaps, fairly pointing out the danger and evils of such extended power of taxing by the legislature given to the majority, and which in its practical working exhibits the very essence of *communism legalized.* ⁂

Charles D. Fredericks, 770 Broadway, New York, the celebrated photographer, says that Allcock's Porous Plasters have been used by himself and family over twenty years. He found them wonderfully efficacious in coughs, colds, and pain in the back and side. Applied to the pit of the stomach they quickly cured him of indigestion and dyspepsia. He also found them admirable liver regulators when applied on the right side.

Crushed prices in Rubbers at Lewis's. Crushed prices in Ladies' Kid Shoes, all styles. Crushed prices in Men's fine Shoes, all makes, at Lewis's, 249 First street, between Main and Madison.

THE HOTELS.

OCCIDENTAL.

T A Fishing, LaCamas
J Owens, do
Jas Smith, do
F R Collins, Nevada
J P Booth, do
J D Hart, Union Ridge
H Lattie, do
M Doane, Sauv Island
T Louden, do
J Quigley, Bradbury
T Butler, do
C F Townsend, Wheatld
G H Berger, do
W Willige, San Francisco
P Burlingame, do
F Chapman, W T
W N Wilson, Scappoose
Erma M Wilson, do
Thos Cooper, St Helens
J Zumwalt, Lewisville
J B Emery, Astoria
J K Gaither, La Center
P Hildebrand, Lewisville.

ST. CHARLES.

Capt E Allcott, St Helens
A Turner & wf, La Camas
B L Ward, Clatsop
J Foster, Jr, St Helens
E W E Mays, Pomeroy
J A Wood, Willow Creek
A Boyer, Walla Walla
T A McBride, Oregn City
H M Cooper, John Days
N Loveridge, Echo
C Vanness, Vancouver
F Myers & wf, Vancouvr
R S Strohan, Albany
L S Seilg, Astoria
W S Wilkes, Skomockwa
J Maloney, Victoria
G Reimer, do
G J Warmote, The Dalles
F C Taylor, Astoria
Mrs Gordon, Corvallis
L Austin, Cascade Locks
J D Miller, Millers
J D Stoneman, St Helens
J Moore, Albany

ESMOND.

C G Tipton, Cheney
S A Clarke, Salem
R B Ervine, do
T C Sears, Tacoma
W L Mcsnew, do
J F Whittier&wf, Mon. T
A A Whittier&wf, do
Geo Arthur, N Y
Jas McCain, Lafayette
F O'Connor, do
M Smith, do
Mrs Andrews, Cascade L
W Hume & wf, Eagle Cliff
J L Shelly, Shushon
R E Slawson, do
Mrs Slawson, do
J Leahy & wf, The Dalles
Mrs Mayor, Idaho
H Gemmel, do
J L Story, McMinn
E B Lawrence, Ohio
F A McDonald, CrossKeys
J F Thompson, Dallas
S Braunhart, San Fran

HOLTON.

G H Raiford, Seattle
Kate Angus, England
Major Adams, St Helens
J G Fleming, Clackamas
J H Breman, Dalles
D Daly, S F
J Priddle, Albany, N Y
S Gertrude, Spokane Fls
J Merkens, Butte
F Kester, Albany
Jas Grove, Richmond, Va
Jas Compton, S F
Jas Angus, Montreal
M Crawford & wf, Dayton
F R Charman, Or City
M L Olmstead, Judge 6th District
S Marquam, S F
L Proctor, Dallas
F Gordon, Spokane Fls
Frank Lorden, Helena
B F Hunt, Salem
J Ford, Stockton
T Cason, S F

QUIMBY.

Geo Mallet, The Dalles
J Oroeson, do
M Kalloch, do
J G Rdey, do
Jas Sweeney, do
W R Smith, Whatcom
Mrs W R Smith, do
James Smith, do
Fanny Smith, do
Wm Melville, Walla W
C W Harvold, do
A V Ellis, do
A P Jerey, do
Miss T H O'Brien, Lak
A Houston, Sheridan
C N Fawcett, Corvallis
G W Houck, do
C H Carter, do
D D Temple, Dayton
J H Brown, do
J McCarthy, do
E M Carter, do
John Hawrey, Lewiston
Mrs J Hawrey, do
George Aiken, Scotland
John Hogan, do
M M Cooner, John Day
W B Mazers, Dallas
Frank Harvey, Kamloops
George Sanborn, Victoria
H Elliott, Fort Yale
G N Barrows, Knappton
E A Barrows, do
M S Riley, La Grande
E W Peet, San Francisco
Thos M Crow, do
Mrs T M Crow, do
Bell Crow, do
Frank Crow, do
Emma Crow, do
Katie Crow, do
R Rhea, Tacoma
J M Hughes, do
J Bolander, do
M Upper, do
N Larson, do
Chas R Adley, Dayton

INTERNATIONAL.

F O'Connor, Or City
J Bair, do
S Sloan, do
N Peterson, Hillsboro
J Laughlin, do
J McCarthy, do
C W Bailey, Tacoma
Mrs LaChapple, do
C Nelson, Ohio
H Closser, S F
J Rocken, do
F Wilson, Grants Pass
G Hill & wf, Nebraska
J Adams, do
Mrs J Robinson, do
Miss Robinson, do
J Pelton, do
M C Tribbler, do
C Zweifel, Molalla
C W Swinhart, do
J Shea, Idaho
J Johnson, do
John Hill, Montana
W T Miles, do
W T Brandon, Idaho
H Garnham, Spokane F
F Smith & wf, Dalles
J J Hogan & wf, do
R Johnson, Kalama
James Curley, Oregon
H P Tewsan, do
J C Moore, do
M Allen, do
W Lee, do
R Sweeney & wf, John Day
R Hammarson, Norway
J M Jamison, Harrisburg
M P July, Corvallis
T Fang, McMinnville
C H Elkins, Prineville
N Peterson, do
J A Russel, Eugene
R Bates, Michigan
J Blair, do

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,

In Night Sweats and Prostration.

Dr. R. STUDHALTER, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used it in dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and in night sweats with very good results."

Crushed prices in *Children's Shoes.* In fact you can buy new ones cheaper than you can mend the old ones. Go to Lewis's to-day. You will not regret it. 249 First st., between Main and Madison.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, Dec. 18.

Overland receipts include 120 cs 50 kgs syrup, 50 bbls linseed oil, 32 bls broom corn; 2 cs candy, 8 cs soap, 8 cs sauce, 3 sks seed, 2 cs cigars, 40 pkgs tobacco.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours: 9811 ctls wheat, 2564 bbls flour, 2402 ctls oats, 360 ctls barley, 200 ctls millstuff, 128 sks potatoes, 344 lbs wool, 2713 lbs hides, 67 bbls, 25 bxs fruit, 20 cs eggs, 6 cs butter. Also 15,491 ctls wheat, 620 bbls flour 500 ctls millstuff, 560 lbs hides from the eastern section.

WHEAT—Market dull and easy, advices showing no improvement. Quotations nominally as last given.

OATS—Free receipts last evening, and mostly for local account. The shipping market is not so steady, and our exporters offer 37½c as an extreme. In a small way some advance is had.

EGGS—Selling at 30c. Stocks are fair, but receipts appear to be again lessening.

POULTRY—Chickens fairly steady at $3@3 50 for best. Other poultry slow.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Governments quiet and strong. Stocks have suddenly relapsed into an extreme dullness. The market, however, was strong during nearly the whole day, and closed at about the best figures of the day, and from small fractions to 1 per cent. higher than last evening. Northern Pacific preferred shows an advance of 1½. The statement is made officially that rumors respecting negotiations between the company and a syndicate to take several millions of acres have for their basis nothing more than a letter of inquiry received from gentlemen little known to the company, asking if it would sell a large block of land and take in payment preferred stock. The company replied that when the proposition was made it would be sufficient time to consider it. Grangers were remarkably well held, considering that the earnings of the Northwest, reported to-day for the second week in December, show a loss of $46,790. This stock closed at an advance of ¾, while St. Paul is up ⅝.

Mining shares were dull. Sales: Rappahannock 15, Chrysolite 75, Leadville 31, Caledonia Black Hills $2 25, Stormont 14, Plumas $3 10, Robinson 88, American Flag 05, Eureka, 2½, Little Pittsburg 20, Hale & Norcross $1 10, California & Virginia $1 35.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Money, 2@2½. Prime paper, 4@5. Exchange, bills, quiet at $4 84½; demand, $4 88½.

PETROLEUM.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Petroleum steady; closed 87.90½.

BONDS.

[illegible]	103½	(4)s	124½
[illegible]	112½	Pacific 6s	125½

STOCKS.

American	100	Northwestern	112½
Can Pacific	58	N. Y. Central	103½
Canada-Southern	41	Or. Navigation	105½
Central Pacific	41½	Transcontinental	43¾
Burlington	37½	Improvement	38
Lackawanna	129¼	Pacific Mail	66½
D. & R. G.	19	Panama	98
Erie	24¾	Rock Island	1..
Kansas & Texas	34¾	St. Paul	93½
Lake Shore	85¾	Texas Pacific	2¾
Louisville Nashville	45½	Union Pacific	1..¾
Michigan Central	74½	Fargo	118
Northern Pacific	28¾	United States	40
N. P. Preferred	61½	Western Union	7..¾

SAN FRANCISCO MINING-STOCK REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18

Hale & Norcross	3 85	Savage	65
Sierra Nevada	60	Gould & Curry	65
Utollar	75	Ophir	80
Overman	20	Con Cal & Va	1 35
Mexican	55	Union	45
Best & Belcher	1 25		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Weather hazy, wind northeast.

Chartered—Am ship Emily Reed, 1095 tons at 35s to Liverpool; 27s 6d to Cork for orders U. K., Havre or Antwerp taken by the Farmers' Co-operative union.

Receipts—Wheat 16,000 ctls, flour 70,500 ¼ sks, barley 475 ctls, potatoes 5800 sks, oats none.

Oats—Quieter; buyers are asking concessions which holders are not disposed to make; quote as nominal prices, Oregon $1 15@1 25; Washington, $1 12½@1 22½.

Potatoes—Receipts and offerings heavy; market dull.

Bran—Lower; $14 50@15.

Wheat—Spot market inactive; No. 1 shipping nominal, $1 35@1 37½. Futures easy and quiet; buyer 1885, $1 36 asked; buyer the season, $1 43¾; seller the season, $1 35 asked; buyer 1886, $1 41¾. Close 1, $1 36⅝ buyer 1885; $1 44¾ buyer season, and $1 47¾ buyer 1886.

Barley—Unsettled, on spot No. 1 feed $1 25@ $1 27½; buyer 1885, $1 25 bid; buyer the season, $1 31¾ bid; seller 1885, $1 23¾ bid.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 5400; steady shipping steers, $3 30@5 40; car o extra, $5 80; stockers and feeders, $2 40@4 20; through Texas cattle, $2 75@3 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 37,000; opened stronger, closed barely steady; rough and mixed, $3 50@3 70; packing and shipping, $3.70@3 95; light, $3 40 @3 80.

Sheep—Receipts, 3500; steady; natives, $2@4 40; western, 2@4 20; Texans, $2 75@3 10; lambs, $3 75 @5.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Wheat opened steady; 85c January, 85⅛c February, 91c May at noon, 84⅛c December, 85 January, 85⅛c February, 91⅜c May; closed lower, 83⅝c December, 84½c January, 84⅜c February, 90⅜c May.

Provisions—Pork, $9 95 January; lard, $6 02½ January; ribs, $4 90 January short ribs $5 cash.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Wheat opened 92c December, 92⅝c January, 94⅛c February, 96 March, 19½ May; at noon, 92⅜c January, 94⅛c February, 95⅝c March, 99⅜c May; closed lower; 91⅛c December, 92⅜c January, 93⅝c February, 97⅝c March, 18⅝c May.

WOOL MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—Wool, prices firm, with improved demand.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.—Wool, demand good, prices steady and firm; Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 33 @36c; Michigan X fleeces, 29½@31c; unwashed wools, medium 24@27½c pulled wools, 25@38c.

Foreign Markets.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Floating cargoes, very dull; cargoes on passage and for shipment, rather easier; Mark Lane, heavy; English country markets, turn easier; weather in England, mild.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18.—Spot, wheat dull.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Spot wheat and flour, quiet; French country markets, steady.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Arrived—Ger bk Fulda, Cardiff; Br bk Arsby Maid, Valparaiso; ship Commodore, Nanaimo; brig W. G. Irwin, Honolulu; Br ship Sutherlandshire, Liverpool; brig Deacon, Port Discovery.

Sailed—Collier Willamette, Seattle; str Newbern, Mexico; bktn Retriever, Port Townsend.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 18.—Arrived—Bk Nonantum, San Francisco.

PORT GAMBLE, Dec. 18.—Arrived—Bk Cowlitz, San Francisco.

SEATTLE, Dec. 18.—Arrived—Bk Henry Buck, San Francisco.

TACOMA, Dec. 18.—Arrived—Ship Eldorado, San Francisco.

CAPE HANCOCK, Dec. 18.—4 P. M.—Bar obscured; light rain; wind southeast, 12 miles.

ASTORIA, Dec. 18.—Church left up with Br bk Glenlora, 7:30 A. M. Br ship Abeona left out this morning.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HONG KONG, Dec. 18.—Arrived—Bk Colonia, from Columbia river October 28.

RED STAR TRADE MARK. COUGH CURE

Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison.

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

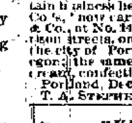
Sole Proprietors.

NOTICE OF AUCTION SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, BY THE UNdersigned Receiver, that on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1885, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, by and in accordance with an order of the court, made and entered on the 7th day of December, 1885, in the case of J. Moos vs. N. Baum and Henry Brandes (composing the firm of Baum, Brandes & Co.) I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all of the following described property, to-wit: The business, together with the good will thereof, and the fixtures, furniture and stock thereof, of that certain business heretofore known as "Alisky, Baum & Co.'s," now carried on by the firm of Baum, Brandes & Co., at No. 145 First street, between Alder and Morrison streets, on the west side of said First street, in the city of Portland, Multnomah County, State of Oregon; the same being the well and popular known ice cream, confectionery and refreshment parlors.

Portland, Dec. 7, 1885. R. B. CURRY, Receiver.

T. A. STEPHENS, Att'y for Plaintiff. 8d td



"KIDNEY PAINS" and that weary sensation ever present with those of painful kidneys, weak backs, overworked or worn out by standing, walking, or the sewing machine, cured by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, a new, original, elegant and speedy antidote to pain and inflammation. At druggists. 25c; five for $1.00; Mailed free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

MEN ONLY. A Quick, Permanent Cure for Lost Manhood, Debility, Nervousness, Weakness. No quackery. Indisputable Proof. Book sent sealed, free. ERIE MED. CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

CATARRH.

Bronchitis and Diseases of the Throat.

MARVELOUS RESULTS OF OUR NEW METHOD OF CURE.

Importance of Attending to Diseases in the Early Stages.

[illegible]

By DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

If you have a Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Difficult Breathing and Suffocating Feelings, Fullness of the Head, a Tired, Irritable, Discontented Feeling and Fear of Impending Danger or Death, a Dread of being Alone or the Reverse—desire to be Alone, if your Memory is Failing, and you are Gloomy and Despondent, or if you Dream much or often, and feel an Aversion to Society; you are suffering from a Serious Disease of the Nerves, Brain and Heart. You have no time to lose. Call at once

[illegible]

By DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

Our methods of Examining patients are the most scientific. The number of delicate and perfect instruments for the purpose of examining the different parts of the body, invented to tell with scientific accuracy the exact condition of each organ of the body, in health and disease, and locate every ache and pain, are many and wonderful.

The analysis of the blood with the analysis of the urine, with wet paper, chemicals and a microscope of high power, furnishes him an explanation of obscure diseases which can be obtained in no other way. This enables him to cure many of the most serious and complicated cases, termed incurable.

DISEASES OF THE EYE & EAR,

By DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

With our new methods of treatment and fine collection of new and recently invented instruments, we are prepared to treat successfully all curable cases of diseases involving the Eye and Ear, Acute or Chronic Inflammation of the Eye Lids or Globe, and Far or Near sightedness. Inversion of the Lids, Scrofulous Eyes, Dimness of Vision or Blindness of one or both Eyes. Ulcerations, Inflammations, Abcess, Tumors of Lid or Globe, Cancer of Lid or Eye Ball, Paralysis of the Nerve of the Eye Closing of the Eye Duct, Catarrh or Squinting Neuralgia, Foreign Bodies in the Eyes Wild Hairs, Cross Eyes, Burns or Wounds of the Eye or Lids, Lacrymal Duct Inflamed or Closed, Night Blindness, Fistula Syphilitic Sore Eyes, Feeling of Sand in the Eyes, Pain on Exposure to the Light, Blood-shot Eyes, Soreness, Mattering, etc.

☞ Inflammation of the Ear, Ulceration or Catarrh, internal or external Deafness or Paralysis, Singing or Roaring Noises, Thickened Drum, etc.

SKIN DISEASES.

By DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

A positive and permanent cure effected in every form of Scalp and Skin Disease, by a scientific and harmless method of treatment. Moles, Freckles, Pimples, Black Heads, Liver Spots, Flesh Worms, Dandruff, Redness of the Nose, Scrofula, Scald Head, Wrinkles, Scaly Tetter of the Scalp, Elbows and Knees, Barbers' Itch, Scars, Superfluous Hair, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Ring Worms, Tetter of the Hands, Arms and Body, Prurigo, Scurvy, Pemphegus, Impetigo, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Moth Patches, Scaly and Family Skin Diseases—cured by a certain and most skillful treatment, and the skin and complexion permanently beautified. The treatment is scientific, artistic, harmless and certain. It imparts a smoothness, clearness and brilliancy to the complexion and skin that is really charming, removing all eruptions and blemishes.

PILES & [illegible]S.

By DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

A radical cure for Piles by a perfectly safe and painless process. A positive cure is made. There are two classes of Piles, the External and the Internal. There are two types of the External, the Cutaneous and the Varicose; and four varieties of the Internal, the Venous, Capillary, the Arterial, the Fibro-Elastic. No matter how long standing or how aggravated the case, we make a rapid and radical cure without knife or ligature, and positively without suffering.

[illegible]

By DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

We make all theories a study and select the most skillful treatment for each individual case. Our Electric, Galvanic, Faradic and Magnetic Batteries, our collection of new and valuable instruments and appliances, medical and chemical discoveries, with latest improved Inhalers and powerful Atomizers, etc., enable us to treat all forms of Throat, Lung, Nerve and Blood Diseases, all Chronic Diseases and Deformities far in advance of any institution in this country. Those who contemplate going to Hot Springs for the treatment of any private or blood disease, can be cured for one-third the cost at our Private Dispensary, 132 and 134 Third st.

Scrofula and all malignant, Blood and Malarial Diseases permanently eradicated from the system and a cure guaranteed.

Ulcers and Fever Sores, resulting from varicose veins, necrosis of bones, old ulcers, epitelial cancers and fistula of every kind, successfully and permanently cured.

Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Bandages, Stockings, Trusses, etc., furnished at office or forwarded to all parts of the country.

Sending Medicine.—We send medicine to every part of the Union, both by mail and express, with such clear and explicit directions for use that no mistake can occur. While it is always desirable to see a patient, our thorough knowledge of the human body and its ailments enables us to prescribe with certainty and success in many diseases, if a description of the case is given.

Money should be sent by P. O. Order, Registered Letter, Postal Note or Express. All letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention.

TERMS.—Reasonable in all cases. Especially low to those getting small salaries and in limited circumstances.

Consultation Free.—If you are afflicted with any disease, no matter of what name or nature, come and let us see you. We will restore you to health if there is hope; if not, we will frankly tell you so. We take no case that is not curable. All who are in need of medical aid are invited to call.

[illegible]

By DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

There are many afflicted persons in all parts of the country who desire to avail themselves of our skill and experience, but who are unable to come to our office. Some cannot spare either the time or money necessary to travel so far, and many more are physically unable to endure the fatigue and want of home comforts incidents to a long journey. To accommodate this class we have perfected a thorough and remarkably successful system of treatment by correspondence which enables the afflicted in all parts of the world to avail themselves of the benefits of our establishment at a very small cost. If you cannot consult us personally, write a plain description of your condition, describing your symptoms in your own language, just as you experience them. When we receive this report and examine it carefully, we will give you our candid opinion of your case and the cost of treatment. If the report is not complete enough to be satisfactory, we will write you special questions to draw out any important particulars you may have omitted. When you order treatment the remedies will be carefully prepared, packed and forwarded to you by express. There will be no marks on the box to indicate where it comes from, and all letters you receive from us will be in plain envelopes, so that you may keep your transactions with us strictly confidential if you so desire. Also be sure to write your name, postoffice, county and state plainly. All letters should be addressed to DR. VAN MONCISCAR, 132 and 134 Third St., Portland, Or.

Diseases of Women.

By DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

Ladies afflicted with any of the distressing ailments peculiar to their sex such as persistent headaches, painful menstruation, leucorrhea or whites, intolerable itching, displacement of the womb, etc., should not give up in despair although they have met with repeated disappointments in seeking for relief. We have cured hundreds of cases after other eminent physicians have pronounced them hopeless. If such diseases were indeed incurable, life would not be worth living to a large proportion of our American women. We treat all diseases of women, either at the office or by mail and express. Cures guaranteed.

NERVOUS Diseases (with or without dreams), Diseased Discharge, cured promptly, without hindrance to business.

BOTH SEXES consult confidentially. If in trouble, call or write. Delays are dangerous.

Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Ulceration or Catarrh, internal or external; Deafness, Paralysis, Singing or Roaring Noises, Thickened Drum, etc., permanently cured. Lost Manhood perfectly restored.

CANCERS AND TUMORS permanently removed without the knife or caustic.

Medicines compounded and furnished to all patients at office—strictly pure and vegetable. Guarantee of a permanent cure in all cases undertaken.

CURED BY DR. VAN MONCISCAR,

NO. 132, 134 THIRD ST.

Office open 8 to 8. Terms Cash.

BANKS.

OREGON & WASHINGTON Mortgage Savings Bank

61 First street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits,

Three months 4 per cent.
Six months, 5 "
Nine months, 5½ "
One Year 6 "

LOANED ON MORTGAGES $7,697,721 In 11 Years.

CORRESPONDENCE

Is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS WANTED.

First National Bank OF PORTLAND.

President HENRY FAILING
Vice President H. W. CORBETT
Cashier G. E. WITHINGTON

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.

SIGHT and SIXTY-DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hongkong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

D. P. THOMPSON, President. F. DEKUM, Vice Pres't. R. L. DURHAM, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank OF PORTLAND, OR.,

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS,

Transacts a general Banking Business, Receives Accounts subject to check, and sells Exchange on New York, Chicago, San Francisco and all principal points in the Northwest. Directors:

D. P. Thompson, W. K. Smith, J. W. Brazee,
Sol. Hirsch, C. A. Dolph, Ward S. Stevens,
E. J. Jeffery, R. M. Wade, Cleveland Rockwell,
Frank Dekum, Geo. H. Durham,

Union Block, cor. Second and Stark Sts.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital and Reserve $3,000,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check; also on special certificate. FRED'K TOWNSEND Manager.

Willamette Savings Bank OF PORTLAND, OR.,

TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.

SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York,

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Directors:

President, James Steel; Vice President, W. G. Johnson; Cashier, L. A. Macrum; J. Loewenberg, H. L. Hoyt, J. F. Watson, J. K. Gill, L. Fleischner.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

N. E. Cor. First and Stark sts, Portland, Or.

Transacts a General Banking Business; allows interest on deposits as follows:

On 3 months certificates 4 per cent.
On 6 months certificates 5 per cent.
On 12 months certificates 6 per cent.

Directors:

W. W. Thayer, H. W. Scott, Ira F. Powers,
R. D. Shattuck, H. W. Monastes, C. H. Dodd,
C. P. Hogue, J. E. Smith, R. Williams,
Van B. DeLashmutt.

L. L. HAWKINS, President. W. H. SMITH, Vice President. J. P. MARSHALL, Cashier.

Ainsworth National Bank

OF PORTLAND—cor. Third and Oak.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, facilities for Telegraphic Transfers. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.

Safe Deposit Department connected with the Bank. Safes Rented on easy terms.

THE PORTLAND NATIONAL BANK.

TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

ACCOUNTS kept, subject to check.

SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York,

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

London and San Francisco Bank.

LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve $2,500,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business; makes loans; discounts bills, and issues commercial and travellers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First St.

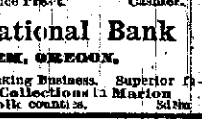
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

R. S. WALLACE, President. A. A. McCULLY, Vice Pres't. J. H. ALBERT, Cashier.

Capital National Bank

OF SALEM, OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business. Superior facilities for making Collections in Marion and Polk counties. 3d1m



WANT AGENTS TO SELL THE MISSOURI STEAM WASHER

Active, honest men all over the country, with team if possible.

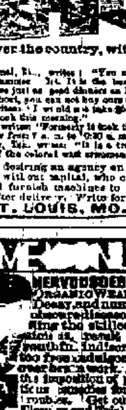
B. Dodge, Jr., Jeweler, Normal, Ill., writes: "You ask what I think of the Washer I bought last summer. It is the best machine ever invented by man. Ed. We have just as good dinners on Monday as on any other day. Ed. If you run short, you can not buy ours for $1000."

Mrs. Houck, of St. Joseph, Ill., writes: "I would not take $50 for it. My washing was on the line at 9 o'clock this morning."

Mr. G. Jaquet, St. Ignace, Mich., writes: "Formerly it took the washwoman from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.; now from 7 a. m. to 9:30 a. m."

Mrs. A. W. Morrison, of Longview, Tex., writes: "It is a treasure. It makes the white lady independent of the colored wash-woman."

I will ship a sample to those desiring an agency on a week's trial on liberal terms. To men without capital, who can prove themselves trustworthy, I will furnish machines to fill their orders, my money to be paid after delivery. Write for particulars. J. WORTH, ST. LOUIS, MO.



FREE TRIAL PACKAGE. PROF. HARRIS' Pastille. A RADICAL CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, Organic Weakness, PHYSICAL DECAY, In Young & Middle Aged Men.

TESTED FOR SEVEN YEARS BY USE IN MANY THOUSAND CASES.

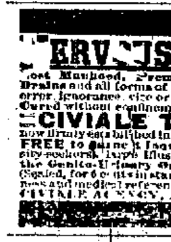
TREATMENT.
One Month, $3.00
Two Months, 5.00
Three Months, 7.00

NERVOUS DEBILITY Organic Weakness Decay, and numerous obscure diseases, baffling the skilled physicians, result from youthful indiscretion, too free indulgence, or over brain work. Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles. Get our Free Circular and Trial Package, and learn important facts before taking treatment elsewhere. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism is restored. The animating elements of life, which have been wasted are given back and the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and sexual vigor.

HARRIS REMEDY CO., M'F'G CHEMISTS, 306½ N. Tenth St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RUPTURED PERSONS! Not a Truss. Ask for terms of our Appliance. WE GIVE FREE TRIAL.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Lost Manhood, Premature Decay, Weakness, Drains and all forms of Debility in Men from early error, ignorance, vice or excess Quickly and Easily Cured without confinement by the CIVIALE TREATMENT now firmly established in America solely on its merits. FREE to earnest Inquirers (not to boys, or curiosity seekers), large Illustrated work on Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, Brain and Nerves (Sealed, for 6 cents in stamps). Gives best medical, business and medical references, &c. Consultation Free. CIVIALE AGENCY, 174 Fulton St., New York.



DR. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT FOR MEN

This BELT or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. There is no mistake about this instrument, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric Belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. It is for the ONE specific purpose.

For circulars giving full information, address Cheever Electric Belt Co., 103 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

RIVER AND OCEAN SHIPPING.

For Astoria—Fast Time.

STR TELEPHONE

LEAVE MORRISON ST. TUESDAY & THURSday at 6 A. M.—or Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning, Leaves Astoria Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 6 A. M. Close connections at Kalama with N. P. R. R. to Sound.

Connections at Portland with O & C. and Westside Trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern bound trains. E. A. SEELY Agent, Portland.

U. B. SCOTT, Pres't. Telephone No. 351.

Steamer Manzanillo

Leaves Morrison street wharf every alternate morning at 6 o'clock, Sundays excepted. On Mondays and Fridays for SKAMOKAWA and on Wednesdays for CLATSKANIE and wayside landings, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

PEOPLE'S FREIGHTING CO.,

D. BUREAU, President.

A. S. FOSTER Sec'y and Treas'r.

Portland and LaCamas Route.

The STEAMER TRAVELLER will leave Morrison street for LaCamas, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M. Leave LaCamas Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M., calling at Vancouver, fishers' and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat. W. S. BUCHANAN, Master.

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER,

Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M., and Vancouver at 9 A. M. daily Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

People's Line to Oregon City.

STR LATONA leaves Taylor st. daily at 3 P. M.; from Oregon City at 8 A. M. Touches at all intermediate points. TOWING from 10 to 2 P. M. 1m

INSURANCE.

THE OREGON FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.

OF PORTLAND, OR.

Cash Capital $300,100.00
Cash Assets 000,000.00

AGENCY

London Assurance Corporation of London, Eng.

Established A. D. 1720.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—2 STARK ST.

Union Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital - - - - $750,000.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,

North side Stark bet. Front & First, Portland.

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital £1,000,000
Reserve fund, (in addition) 1375,000
Deposit in Oregon £10,000

☞ Agency in Portland at No. 8 First street.

PHILIP G. SCHUYLER, Agent.

MARKETS

E. RICHARDS,

Dealer in Columbia River

Salmon & Fish of All Kinds.

Also, Eastern and Native

Oysters and Game,

Wholesale and Retail. ☞ Orders from the country promptly shipped in good order.

74 Washington street, Portland, Or.

A. H. JOHNSON,

CENTRAL MARKET.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

Special attention paid to supplying ships.

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

O'SHEA BROS.,

Wholesale Butchers & Packers

And Retail Dealers in all kinds of Meats.

Special attention given to supplying ships.

Stalls 22, 23 and 24 Central Market, Portland

PACIFIC MARKET.

M. M. SPAULDING; THOS. PAPWORTH.

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS.

Corner Third and Ash Streets.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

AGENTS FOR

The British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co., L'd.

Importers offer for sale—Steam and Household Coal; Foundry Coke; Pig Iron; Fire Bricks; English Salt; Cement; Soda Crystals; Soda Ash, Caustic and Bicarb. Soda; Coke, Charcoal and Roofing Tin Plate; Block Tin; New and Second-hand Grain Bags, etc.

Office—Corner First and A streets

Wharf—Mersey Dock, foot of G st.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., San Francisco.

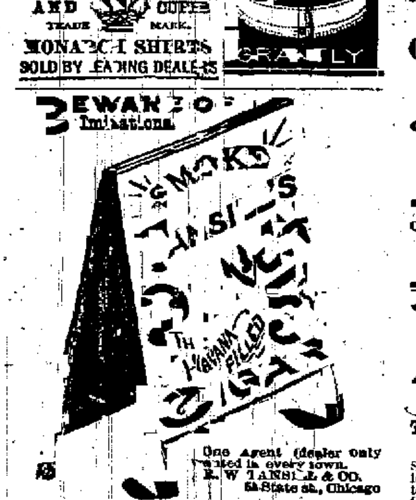
BALFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., Liverpool.

CLUETT'S CROWN COLLARS AND CUFFS

TRADE MARK.

MONARCH SHIRTS

SOLD BY LEADING DEALERS



SMOKE TANSILL'S PUNCH HAVANA FILLED CIGARS
5

BEWARE OF Imitations.

One Agent (dealer only) wanted in every town.

R. W. TANSILL & CO.

55 State st., Chicago

PLUMMER & BYERLY, Druggists & Chemists, Sole Agents for Portland, Oregon

S. W. corner Main and First sts.

EARL & WILSON'S MEN'S LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS ARE THE BEST FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

CURE FOR THE DEAF. Cure without Medicine. Patented October 16, 1876. One box will cure the most obstinate case in four days or less.

ALLAN'S SOLUBLE MEDICATED BOUGIES

No nauseous doses of cubebs, copaiba or oil of sandalwood, that are certain to produce dyspepsia by destroying the coatings of the stomach. Price $1.50. Sold by all druggists or mailed on receipt of price. For further particulars send for circular. P. O. Box 1533. J. C. ALLAN CO., 83 John st., New York.

ST. DAVID'S,

715 Howard St., Near Third, San Francisco.

A first-class Lodging Hotel, containing 200 rooms; water and gas in each room; no better beds in the world; no guest allowed to use the linen once used by another; a large reading room; hot and cold water; baths free. Price of rooms—per night, 50c and 75c; per week, from $2 upward. Open all night.

H. HUGHES, Proprietor.

At Market street Ferry, take Omnibus line of street cars to corner of Third and Howard. 7alfy

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price, $1 per bottle.

MORPHINE AND WHISKY Habit Cured by DR. KEELEY'S Double Chloride of Gold Remedy. Convincing testimony of many of the cured, and books on habit mailed free. Call or write. DR. C. G. STRONG, Agent for Pacific Coast, [illegible] Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMERS.

Oregon R'y & Navig[illegible]

THE ONLY ROUTE TO THE [illegible]

Through tickets at lowest rates, and [illegible] information can be obtained only at

ASH STREET WHARF.

Train for the East leaves Ash street [illegible] P. M.

Train from the East arrives at 11:30 A. M.

Pullman Sleeping Cars run through [illegible] Council Bluffs and Dayton, and close [illegible] with both Northern Pacific and Union Pacific [illegible] their western terminal.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight, as follows:
FROM SAN FR[illegible] Leaving [illegible]

State of Cal., Sat'day, Dec. 5 Columbia, [illegible]
Columbia, Thurs'dy, Dec. 10 Oregon, [illegible]
Oregon, Tuesday....Dec. 15 State of Cal. [illegible]
State of Cal., Sund'y, Dec. 20 Columbia, [illegible]
Columbia, Friday...Dec. 25 Oregon, [illegible]
Oregon, Wednesday, Dec. 30 State of Cal., [illegible]
State of Cal., Mon'y, Jan. 4 Columbia, [illegible]

And every fifth day thereafter until further [illegible]

The Company reserves the right to change [illegible] or sailing days.

To Astoria.

U. S. Mail Steamers leave from Ash [illegible] Portland, daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER.

LEAVE PORTLAND 7 A. M. DAILY [illegible]

WILLAMETTE RIVER.

Boats leave Portland at 6 A. M. every day [illegible] Saturday for Corvallis and way points [illegible] ry day except Sunday. Boats leave Portland [illegible] Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Dayton [illegible] points, returning Tuesdays Thursdays and [illegible]

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

JNO. J. BYRNE, Gen. Pass. & T[illegible]

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific [illegible]

Shortest Line to Chicago & the [illegible]

The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, [illegible] Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, [illegible] lington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast.

VIA

ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC [illegible]

Is the ONLY Line Running

Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
Luxuriant Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge)

From Washington and Oregon Points To The East

VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ

Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and [illegible] change of cars.

Leave Portland at 3 P. M. daily; arrive at [illegible] neapolis or St. Paul at noon, fourth day.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Train leaves Front and G daily at 11:45 A. M. [illegible] New Tacoma 6:30 P. M., connecting with Ore[illegible] all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Ag[illegible] No. 2 Washington st., [illegible]

OVERLAND TO CALIFOR[illegible]

VIA

Oregon & California R. R.

And Connections.

Fare to San Francisco $32; to Sacram[illegible]

Close connections made at Ashland with [illegible] the California and Oregon Stage Company.

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

East Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND

Mail Train.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland 7:30 A. M. Ashland [illegible]
Ashland 9:30 P. M. Portland [illegible]

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland 4:00 P. M. Lebanon [illegible]
Lebanon 4:45 A. M. Portland [illegible]

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between Portland and Ashland.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of [illegible]

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS

Mail Train.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland 9:00 A. M. Corvallis [illegible]
Corvallis 8:30 A. M. Portland [illegible]

Express Train.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland 5:00 P. M. McMinnville [illegible]
McMinnville 5:45 A. M. Portland [illegible]

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor Stark and Second [illegible] Tickets for principal points in California can [illegible] procured and baggage checked at company's office, Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or. Freight will not be received for shipment after [illegible] o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side Division.

E. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

New Route!

CORVALLIS, YAQUINA, SAN FRANC[illegible]

[illegible]

On and After Dec. 18th, 1885, [illegible]

Leave Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday [illegible]

Leave Yaquina Monday, Wednesday, Friday [illegible]

This company is now prepared to [illegible] freight and passengers offering at the lowest [illegible] ever made on this coast—

RATES:

Corvallis to San Francisco

BY TRAIN AND THE

A1 SS. YAQUINA:

Cabin, $14............Steerage [illegible]

Grain, $4.50 per ton.

(For sailing dates see separate advertisement.)

Accommodations unsurpassed.

Capacity of Steamship—Cabin passengers, [illegible] age, 60; freight, 1500 tons.

River steamers will hereafter connect with [illegible] Corvallis.

Other Ocean Steamers will be added as required.

For further information apply to

Z. J. HATCH, Pacific Dock, Portl[illegible]

C. C. HOGUE, A. G. P. & F. Agt., Corvallis.

DR. SPINNEY

THE SPECIALIST.

Treats all Chronic, Nervous and Pr[illegible] Diseases,

Such as Lost Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Exhausted vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Prostatorrhea, Impotency, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Heart and Stomach; Premature Decline, [illegible] Women, and all Functional Derangements [illegible] from youthful follies or excess in later years.

YOUNG MEN

Who may be suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretion will do well to avail [illegible] of this, the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering humanity. DR. SPINNEY will Guarantee to Forfeit $500 for every case of Seminal Weakness or private disease of any kind or character [illegible] he undertakes and fails to cure.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN

There are many at the age of 30 to [illegible] troubled with too frequent evacuations of the [illegible] often accompanied by a slight smarting or [illegible] sensation and a weakening of the system in [illegible] the patient cannot account for. On examining urinary deposits a ropy sediment will often [illegible] and sometimes small particles of albumen [illegible] or the color will be of a thin, whitish hue, [illegible] ing to a dark and torpid appearance. There [illegible] men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the [illegible] which is the second stage of seminal weakness. SPINNEY will Guarantee a Perfect [illegible] such cases, and a healthy restoration of [illegible] urinary organs. Those who cannot come personally may, by describing their symptoms, [illegible]

TREATMENT AT HOME.

A package of DR. SPINNEY'S Specific [illegible] sent by express on receipt of $10. Also [illegible] one dollar is sent to guarantee express [illegible]

Office and Private Dispensary, [illegible] Block, opposite Postoffice.

Postoffice Address: Box 626, P[illegible]

DR. N. S. SPINNEY.

CITY ASSESSMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT [illegible] City Assessment Roll of the City of [illegible] has been filed in the office of the [illegible] and Clerk of the City of Portland, for the [illegible] 1886, and will remain open until January 1, [illegible] to which time all applications for correction [illegible] thereon must be made and filed. Particular [illegible] is called to the following extract from Ordinance [illegible] 2023: "Any person feeling himself aggrieved [illegible] assessment, valuation or listing of property [illegible] ply to the Committee on Ways and Means [illegible] sion of the same. Such application shall [illegible] of all the property subject to taxation [illegible] poses, owned by and in the hands of or [illegible] trol of the applicant, and a concise statement [illegible] particular item or items claimed to be [illegible] sessed, which said application shall be [illegible] fied by the oath or affirmation of the [illegible] must be filed with the Auditor and [illegible] 1st day of January following the date of [illegible] the assessment roll."

R. L. NORDEN, A[illegible]

Portland, Oregon, Nov. 30, 18[illegible]

VOL. 5—NO. 3.

OUR LONDON LETTER

The English Elections—How a Ma[illegible] Become a Candidate.

Chamberlain, Harcourt and Dilke—The Que[illegible] the Prince of Wales and Public Policy—The Prince and Parnell.

[Correspondence of the Sunday Oregonian.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The talking is over. [illegible] fighting has commenced. In some distric[illegible] belligerent term may be used in its tec[illegible] sense; but on the whole order is fairly [illegible] tained. In many places the battle of the [illegible] tution is conducted with the greatest good [illegible] ing. Here and there, however, there has [illegible] rioting, and in some of the colliery and [illegible] facturing centers it is feared that the d[illegible] tions of the polls may be attended with s[illegible] breaches of the law. In these cases the or[illegible] police force will be supplemented by [illegible] conveniently placed in case of need, but [illegible] while not in sight of the people. P[illegible] day is not one of general fixture. The ti[illegible] varied, covering about a week or ten da[illegible] the entire country. For instance, the d[illegible] polling in my London district of Marylebo[illegible] the 26th of November. My favorite can[illegible] in this division is Lord Charles Beresford. [illegible] voting for Waterford, in Ireland, where a f[illegible] of mine is fighting, does not take place unt[illegible] 4th of December, so that if I had a vo[illegible] Waterford I should have ample time to ex[illegible] the franchise in both places. In the early [illegible] of this century the polling for a single co[illegible] nency lasted many days. There being no [illegible] and no concealment of any kind, every [illegible] knew from day to day how each elector [illegible] voted and who had yet to vote. This inten[illegible] the excitement and gave to the contestan[illegible] kinds of openings for bribery and intimida[illegible] Then there were flags and banners of riva[illegible] ors, bands of music playing rival tunes, [illegible] and public houses belonging for the time t[illegible] rival factions, little armies of roughs imp[illegible] from other districts to maintain "order" at [illegible] rival meetings; and altogether a general [illegible] tion was general then.

ANY MAN WITH $1000 CAN BE A CANDID[illegible]

Even in my time the periodic sensation o[illegible] election of members of parliament has [illegible] considerably shorn of its picturesque and e[illegible] ing features. When I was a boy we had [illegible] and ribbons galore, party bands of music [illegible] ing the colors of the candidates they played [illegible] processions of each side, great hustings de[illegible] strations, rival hotels and bars open to all [illegible] ers who had votes and were declared parti[illegible] Those were the days when the victor [illegible] "chaired," which means that he was ca[illegible] round the city in a grand chair on the shou[illegible] of stalwart men, at the head of a trium[illegible] procession, and at the conclusion of the d[illegible] chair was broken up into pieces and ca[illegible] away for relics. In those days candidates [illegible] fought the great county divisions sometime[illegible] poverished themselves for life. An election [illegible] then often the outcome of family feuds, [illegible] battle of rival houses, which was fo[illegible] with as much intensity as the real camp[illegible] which their ancestors had waged in [illegible] mediæval days with sword and spear and b[illegible] ing rams and other engines of war. To-d[illegible] are almost down to the bedrock of simplic[illegible] regards the costs and method of parliamen[illegible] candidature. Any man who can give the p[illegible] official a guarantee of $1000 for the leg[illegible] penses and find two electors to nominate [illegible] can be a candidate. The expenses of pri[illegible] and advertising have been so much reduced, [illegible] money allowed as legal for committee roo[illegible] so small, the paid canvasser is abolished, an[illegible] legal costs of a contest are now so few, [illegible] bribery is made so difficult that any m[illegible] moderate means may advertise himself [illegible] candidate for parliament. There are nat[illegible] where a constituency itself will elect a m[illegible] their own cost. As if to maintain the scrip[illegible] axiom that "to him who hath shall be giv[illegible] the Birmingham division, for which Joe Ch[illegible] berlain is standing, insists that his election [illegible] not cost him a penny. He is a very rich [illegible] so they will pay his expenses.

JOE CHAMBERLAIN AND PROFESSOR VAMB[illegible]

Joseph Chamberlain, the great radical le[illegible] is a famous screw manufacturer, and he [illegible] curious story the other day against Amer[illegible] protection—how his firm had been paid a [illegible] tain large annual subsidy by a protected A[illegible] ican firm not to export certain of his fi[illegible] goods to America, whereby the American [illegible] were relieved by outside competition. I d[illegible] know that this was a very patriotic boast, [illegible] patriotism is not a strong point with some o[illegible] self-made men of the day. "Business is b[illegible] ness" is a powerful motto with him and m[illegible] who are free traders almost to fanaticism do [illegible] think it unpatriotic or inconsistent to b[illegible] factories in protected countries, araf[illegible] themselves of foreign protection and se[illegible] ing their surplus stocks into the [illegible] markets of their own country. It [illegible] against this class of Englishmen that P[illegible] Arminus Vambery (a famous political eco[illegible] mist) appeals to the electors in a letter he [illegible] written to a friend at Sheffield. "I don't [illegible] myself up in politics," he says, "but I hope [illegible] voters of England will open their eyes and s[illegible] to parliament men who have a sound un[illegible] standing of the imperial interests of Great B[illegible] ain, and who are determined to uphold [illegible] honor of the Union Jack in Asia. Thoroug[illegible] European and western as the English are, [illegible] future of their state lies, strange to say, [illegible] Asiatic soil. It depends greatly upon the p[illegible] manence and prosperity of your colonies in [illegible] east, and it is the sacred duty of every Engli[illegible] man to safeguard these interests, and to co[illegible] teract the insidious efforts of the envious e[illegible] mies of England who exultingly say: 'Beh[illegible] declining England! Look how a once great a[illegible] mighty state is approaching the level of Holla[illegible] Spain and Portugal!'"

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT.

At Derby one day this week, was pretty caug[illegible] at an election meeting. He is one of the Gla[illegible] stonian chiefs, and yet a profound believer [illegible] Chamberlain, who, if the radicals obtain powe[illegible] will certainly be at their head. The questio[illegible] of the inequality of rating buildings has late[illegible] come prominently before the country, a[illegible] many cases have been brought to light whe[illegible] rich men have used undue influence to relie[illegible] themselves of the legitimate taxation of the[illegible] palatial residences. Oddly enough, some [illegible] the most professedly virtuous of the liberal p[illegible] ty have been among these ungenerous and unp[illegible] triotic rich. At Derby a Mr. Ley, [illegible] great employer of labor, addressing S[illegible] William Harcourt at a public mee[illegible] ing, said he knew a gentleman w[illegible] lived in a fine mansion which had cost hi[illegible] £50,000 ($250,000) to build. That gentlema[illegible] appealed against the assessment of his palac[illegible] and got the annual rating value reduced [illegible] £300 ($1500), whereas the principal palace [illegible] works, which did not cost a third of £50,0[illegible] were rated at £500. Asked if he thought th[illegible] fair, Sir William, of course, said he did no[illegible] whereupon Ley said: "The man who ow[illegible] the mansion and appealed against the asse[illegible] ment is your friend Mr. Chamberlain, and [illegible] own the works." In reply, all Harcourt d[illegible] was to protest against what he called th[illegible] shameful personal attack upon his friend Cha[illegible] berlain. The truth is the Harcourt, Dilke an[illegible] Chamberlain crowd profess to be the sole po[illegible] sessors of virtue and wisdom in the countr[illegible] and men who are so awfully good are sure to [illegible] found out. Joseph Surface is all very well u[illegible] til you really know him.

THE QUEEN, THE PRINCE OF WALES AND PU[illegible] LIC POLICY.

The influence of her majesty on home and i[illegible] ternational affairs has of late been much ca[illegible] vassed. Monarchs are human. No royal ru[illegible] has given us more touching proofs of this th[illegible] Queen Victoria. It is always interesting if [illegible] important to know which way her sympathi[illegible] go in public affairs. Those who have the pri[illegible] ilege of her companionship at the present ti[illegible] will tell you that she is anxious to see Lord S[illegible] lisbury come back to power. As a constitutiona[illegible] monarch she must not say so; but as a huma[illegible] being, and a very lawful woman, there is [illegible] law, human or divine, which can prevent h[illegible] having an opinion, and among her tried atten[illegible]